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LOOKS LIKE HARDIN WILL WIN OUT ON THE FIRST BALLOT TODAY

Deal Said To Have Been Effected Between the Hardin and Stone Forces in the Kentucky Convention

TO PUT GOEBEL ON THE SHELF

Manager of Stone's Campaign Makes This Announcement.

SAYS THERE IS A FULL UNDERSTANDING

And That It Goes Further Than the Make-Up of the State Ticket—Object Is To Down Goebel, as He Has Grown To Be Such a Power.

By Jos: Ohl.

Louisville, Ky., June 25.—(Special.)—General P. Watt Hardin will be nominated for governor on the first ballot tomorrow.

That is to be the final outcome of this remarkable fight for the highest honor in the gift of the democrats of Kentucky—a fight which has been waged with great intensity of feeling by all concerned, and which, during the four days of the convention, has developed as many sensational turns as any similar one ever did.

Hardin is to be nominated by the Stone forces. The combination between the two elements had its beginning immediately after the Stone leaders so cleverly put Hardin back in the race to prevent Goebel's nomination, and it grew stronger and stronger during the long-strung-out balloting last night, reaching an open culmination when the Goebel resolution to drop the last man was voted down. Today has carried the combination to a complete understanding, the first result of which will be Hardin's nomination.

Stone has had to consent to this as the only way to beat Goebel. He and his leaders say they can deliver enough votes to Hardin to nominate him. Hardin says—and he knows—that he cannot deliver his vote to Stone, but that if he tied enough of his men would go to Goebel to nominate the latter.

The only possible way for the combination to win, therefore, is for Stone to throw his vote to Hardin.

Means Overthrow of Goebel.

I am assured tonight that this is to be done, and my authority is the man who, more than all others, is managing Judge Stone's campaign. There is a complete understanding and it goes much farther than the make up of the state ticket. It contemplates the complete overthrow of State Senator Goebel, the brilliant young leader who has grown to be such a power in Kentucky affairs. The party machinery now in his control is to be wrested from him, the action of the convention itself bearing upon this machinery is to be reconsidered, and Goebel is to be thrown down, even if it takes revolutionary measures to do it. Goebel is the strongest man of the three—strongest in intellect, strongest in personal following, strongest as political organizer, and he has the strongest and most loyal following in the convention. On that sensational first ballot he really had a majority, when the Stone people stampeded things so cleverly and brought Hardin back in. In the work of the convention so far his Italian hand has been much in evidence. The state issues in the platform are those on which he has been making his canvass, as the state committee is so constituted as to be dominated by this powerful young man. But for one mistake on the part of an oversealous follower he would have been nominated on the first ballot.

Lots of Politics.

Now, if the plans of the Stone-Hardin men go through as scheduled all that he hath is to be taken from him. There is a vast amount of future politics in this deal. Stone will get nothing out of it but revenge. Some of Stone's managers will get a great deal out of it. Hardin will get nothing out of it except the governorship, but that's all he wants. He cares nothing for organization or anything else, so long as he gets the much coveted nomination.

This contest was up to a few weeks ago between Hardin and Goebel. When certain shrewd politicians, whose ambitions clash with those of Goebel saw that the latter was an almost certain winner, they took up Stone and by clever management brought him to the first place in the three-cornered fight. That has been the position nominally at least. In order to organize the convention, the Stone and Goebel people combined against Hardin. This combination dominated the committee on credentials. It was agreed that Goebel should have the control of the party machinery of the state. He was to divide the Louisville votes with Stone. Stone says Goebel promised to nominate him—Stone—but Goebel claims all he said was that he would support Stone as against Hardin, in other words would go to Stone when he saw he had no chance himself. Hardin and Goebel were never friendly, Stone and Goebel were, up to the time the Louisville vote was cast contrary to the agreement. Stone demanded of Goebel that he make good his promise to put him at the head of the ticket. Goebel said he was not out of the race, but on the contrary was still very much in it and that the time had not come for him to go to Stone.

Seat in Senate the Prize.

The Stone men have since been charging Goebel with treachery and so bitter has the feeling grown that Stone, for revenge, has agreed to the nomination of Hardin. Way down beneath the surface a seat in the United States senate is the prize inspiring a great part of this fight on Goebel. Lindsay's seat will, of course, go to Blackburn. Every democratic man, woman and child in the state is for Joe. The other seat is now held by the republican, Deboe. The fight for that is scheduled for three years hence, but in point of fact it is now on fiercely and has been on for months. Goebel has had his eye on that seat.

Two able and popular members of congress have also been looking eagerly that way. They are Congressman John Rhea and Congressman Charley Wheeler. It is no secret that they are candidates. When these two men saw what a power Goebel was brewing, they took up Stone's candidacy with the idea of heading him off, and have throughout been the active Stone managers. They may love Stone like they say they do, but their support of him has had a strong tinge of jealousy for Goebel in it. This is particularly true of John Rhea. Stone lives in Wheeler's district, so the latter would have been for him any way. They have handled Stone's cause splendidly, and he is perfectly satisfied, but now when they see that the only possible way for the new combination to succeed is in the nomination of Hardin, they have demanded for themselves the control of the state organization.

Goebel Is in the Way.

Goebel must be put out of the way as a senatorial possibility. This has been agreed to, and so far as the future politics of Kentucky is concerned, is the most important feature of the deal. Wheeler and Rhea will divide this committee contract. In this way they figure that they will keep Goebel out of the senate race, and if it comes down to a fight between themselves, neither will have the advantage over the other.

At Saturday night's session Chairman Redwine ruled that it was too late to try to reconsider that action which placed the organization under Goebel control, and he even refused to recognize an appeal from his decision. If he persists in that ruling, he will be thrown out. The Stone-Hardin people say he will have to hold differently, and if they are in the majority, as they believe they are, he may see a new light. If he does not, we are likely to have a revolution tomorrow. In any event, there is every promise of a lively day.

This is the "graveyard" of the situation at midnight. The parties to this deal are bound up by all kinds of pledges to secrecy, and the Goebel people seem entirely oblivious of what is going to be done to them. It looks now as if the only counter move possible would be for the Goebel people to rush to the support of Stone, repeating the trick of Saturday's first ballot; but a trick like that does not work twice in succession.

There is every reason to believe, therefore, that Hardin will be nominated and the organization snatched from Goebel and placed in the hands of the Stone managers.

Some Convention Sketches.

A Kentucky state convention is replete with character. The Kentuckian is a character himself—free, easy, natural always—and when you get him at a democratic convention he is more nearly at his element than he ever is anywhere else, save, of course, at a horse race.

This convention has given the local papers the opportunity for choice bits of descriptive work. For instance, The Dispatch, in describing the mob of local rooters who were crowded into the hall on Friday and whose demonstrations were largely responsible for the uproar which marked that day's proceedings, says:

"With deliberation and malice aforethought, the hall was packed with as murderous a set of hoodlums as could possibly be collected. Armed with pistols, knives, slungshots and brass knucks, this murderous gang was there for the purpose of committing murder, not that they had a grievance against any individual in the convention, but because they had been ordered by their cowardly and detestable bosses to go there and shoot down innocent men, stab to the heart those who would undertake to defend their rights and beat out the brains of those who happened to disagree with them. A more contemptible outrage was never perpetrated in any convention in the state of Kentucky, and nobody but the vile and corrupt city hall gang could have been guilty of anything of the kind.

"Thus was the able chairman guarded, both in the front and rear, by as tough a lot of mugs as ever came out of a slaughter house. Their looks were enough to make a decent man pull a pistol and go to shooting on general principles. It is doubtful if Judge Redwine, in his judicial position, ever had as mean a set of cutthroats before him or behind him as he had last night."

That is probably exaggeration, for the gang was against The Dispatch's candidates. What is said does not apply to the delegates to the convention. Here, on the other hand, are a few choice bits taken from the local reports of the other papers:

By this time every man in the convention was on his feet and standing on chairs. Every man was yelling as if his throat would burst. Men in the audience were making speeches that the man at his elbows couldn't hear or understand. Small men took hold of big men's coats, preparing to get out of the way when the avalanche broke. Newsboys ducked and ran to places of safety and the lemonade venders huddled in safe harbors to the rear of the hall.

Hoots and jeers mingled with cries of "you're right, you're right," and no one knew what he was yelling for or why. Every man was making some sort of a noise because every other man was doing the same thing.

One of the delegates who was evidently in no angelic humor went into a restaurant yesterday to find sustenance for the inner man. "What kind of meat will you have?" asked the waiter as the delegate ordered his meal. "Just bring me the worst you've got," was the reply. "I don't want anything but dead meat and pizen whisky. I feel like I wanted to eat a tarantula. I want to be mean. I don't want to be good. I want to train myself up in proper shape to participate in this cussed convention."

"Well, how are you today?" said a central Kentucky man to an acquaintance from the mountains. The mountaineer drew a long breath, steadied himself somewhat and responded deliberately: "To the best of my knowledge and belief I am distinguishedly drunk." He looked it.

At the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday a young delegate from the seventh district sat in a chair to rest and smoke. While resting and smoking he fell asleep. A moment after his eyes closed and his head dropped back on the chair a Covington man came along and remarked: "That's something I've never seen before—a man fast asleep and still a-smoking."

A rural delegate walked into a saloon on Jefferson street yesterday and ordered a toddy. He drank the beverage and inquired: "What's the damage?" "Fifteen cents," was the barkeeper's reply, and as the delegate fished out a quarter and passed it over the counter he inquired: "Say, pardner, kin you tell me whar I'll find a good restaurant whar I kin git a meal for 10 cents?" The barkeeper gave it up.

A man with a black bottle, who had been sleeping peacefully through all the storm, rolled off of three chairs on the stage and there was a crash of glass. He arose, and, rubbing his eyes, asked: "Who's nominated?"

One delegate at the afternoon session was seen stretched at full length on three chairs holding a suspicious looking black bottle in a drowsy embrace. Occasionally he would wake up and yell, "Aye." Otherwise he showed no signs of life or interest.

CONNOLLY TURNS UP SUDDENLY.

Keene's Missing Treasurer Tells Story of His Absence.

St. Louis, June 25.—The Post-Dispatch says that Frank Connolly, who was acting as treasurer of the Thomas W. Keene Dramatic Company in the spring of 1898, when he mysteriously disappeared from McVicker's theater in Chicago, has turned up in St. Louis, after a varied experience. It was believed at the time that Connolly had been foully dealt with, but the police were unable to find the missing man.

According to Connolly's story, he had supper that evening with a woman friend from Pittsburg. After that, until two weeks ago, when he came to in a freight car near Mattoon, Ill., everything was a blank to him. He was minus $400 in money and several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. He was taken to a hospital, where he recovered from a severe illness, which was the result of being drugged.

Thinking himself disgraced, and fearing to face his friends, Connolly went to Cuba and acted as correspondent for a number of American papers during the war. He made no attempt to conceal his identity, and apparently nobody knew him. Coming to St. Louis, an old friend of Connolly met and recognized him.

THE THREE PROMINENT MEN

Before the Democratic Convention of Kentucky for the Gubernatorial Nomination.



GENERAL P. WAT HARDIN.



CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. STONE.



SENATOR WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

EASLEY'S TRUST CONGRESS MADE OF STRONG MEN

Secretary of the Civic Federation of Chicago Receives Replies to Invitations to Conference

TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER

Governors and Attorneys General of Various States Have Promised To Be Present.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WILL BE THERE

Combinations and Trusts and Legislation for Their Control Will Discussed by Those Who Are Booked for Attendance.

Chicago, June 25.—Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose auspices a conference will be held in Chicago, September 13th to 16th, to consider trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men all over the country accepting invitations to be present at the meeting.

Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented are:

Governors Pingree, of Michigan; Roosevelt, of New York; Stanley, of Kansas; Sayers, of Texas; Mount, of Indiana; Sanchcr, of North Dakota; Thomas, of Colorado; Tanner, of Illinois; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McMillin, of Tennessee; Poynter, of Nebraska, and Lee, of South Dakota; John B. Clark, professor of political economy, Columbia university, New York; J. B. Jenks, professor of political economy, Cornell, and expert in trusts and combinations for industrial commission; P. E. Dowe, president Commercial Travelers' National League; Francis B. Thurber, president National Exporters' Association; Max Adler, president of the board of trade, New Haven, Conn.; Henry C. Adams, statistician interstate commerce commission; members of the interstate commerce commission; members of the industrial commission, Willis Young, president Northwestern Traveling Men's Association; James O'Donnell, president International Association of Machinists; Attorney Generals Davies, of New York; Hicks, of Wisconsin; Monnett, of Ohio; Douglass, of Minnesota; Davis, of Arkansas; Billinger, of South Carolina; Bishop, of Utah; Taylor, of Indiana, and Goddard, of Kansas; Commissioner of Labor Thomas P. Rixey, of Missouri; George Preston, secretary and treasurer International Society of Machinists; ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin; President Farmers' National congress; John B. Conner, chief bureau of statistics, Indiana; Richard T. Ely, professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin, and John P. Jones, commissioner of labor statistics of Ohio.

In acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to attend, ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, says:

Trusts which are overcapitalized are born of the machinations of shallow and impartial men. They will fail and no one be harmed except those whose credulity led them to invest in their securities.

There is much misapprehension as to incorporated capital in the United States. Oratorical vagarists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, remains that money invested in manufactories or in railroads belonging to incorporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals. There need be, in my judgment, no apprehension as to the trusts crushing out all competition. With the exception of the oil trust and the sugar trust, failure among trusts has been universal. The whisky trust, the tobacco trust and all the other trusts of any importance up to date, except those that have been formed very recently, have been complete failures. These failures have come, first, from over capitalization, and secondly, from mismanagement. Intelligent competition can enter the field against any trust on earth except one which has a natural monopoly—by this I mean one, which, like the Standard Oil Company, owns the only oil producing lands in the country—and successfully puts its products upon the market with the sympathy of the consumer all on its side. By this I mean that outside of trusts, co-partnerships and stock companies may be formed with capital, energy and ability to successfully take the market against any and all trusts products, except those which are the result of a natural monopoly.

What can be accomplished by legislation or regulatory laws I cannot see, nor do I look to such enactments for a remedy of any evils that may grow out of trusts. Of course, it is fashionable, it is epidemic to denounce all large aggregations of capital as "trusts." This mania will at last exhaust itself and the country will find that those who have been damaged by trusts were those who bought their securities for more than they were worth.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, says:

I think what we most need, upon the the subject of industrial, commercial, labor and transportation combinations is just what your letter indicates this meeting will endeavor to secure, light not heat. What we need to understand and what only experience can teach us, is the relation between competition and combination, the one the centrifugal, the other the centripetal force of society. He who believes only in combination will logically be led to socialism; he who believes only in competition will logically be led to nihilism. Neither of these results can possibly furnish the solution of the problems which now confront us. We must learn how to secure the advantages of combination without destroying the individual; to maintain brotherhood in practical forms without sinking, obscuring or belittling personality.

Hundreds of other letters have been received, the writers in nearly every case expressing sympathy with the purposes of the conference.

DWIGHT'S LAST BACCALAUREATE

Retiring President of Yale Observes Anniversary of His Graduation.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—President Timothy Dwight, the venerable retiring president of Yale university, today preached his last baccalaureate sermon before the graduating classes of academic and scientific departments. The occasion was also the fiftieth anniversary of President Dwight's own graduation. Many of his old classmates were in the chapel.

WON'T WORK WITHOUT GUARDS.

Withdrawal of Troops from Pana May Cause Bloodshed.

Pana, Ill., June 25.—One hundred negroes held a meeting at the Penwell mine office today and decided to refuse to re-enter the mine after the departure of the soldiers unless a heavy guard surrounds the mine day and night. Adjournment was taken to the Springside mine park, where six hundred non-union white and negro miners assembled and held a secret meeting.

It is reliably reported that a unanimous decision was reached that all negroes are to remain, but not resume work in the pits until they are provided guards sufficient to prevent the capture of the topworks while non-union men are in the mines.

While there are many rumors of probable bloodshed following the soldiers' departure tomorrow, local officials as well as union miners say there will be no trouble.

WARSHIP RUNS INTO ICEBERG.

British Armed Sloop Buzzard Is Disabled at Sea.

St. John's, N. F., June 25.—The British armed sloop Buzzard, while trying to reach the French treaty shore on Friday, collided with an iceberg, which stove in her bows. By means of collision mats and moving the guns and heavy gear to the stern, she made her way back here safely.

She will be docked tomorrow.

At the time of the accident perfect discipline existed on board and prompt preparations were made to leave the ship should it prove impossible to keep her above water. It was seen, however, that the damage was not serious enough to endanger the vessel.

WIND PLOWS UP THE GROUND.

Hurricane Wipes a Nebraska Town Off the Map.

Bradley, Neb., June 25.—Early this morning a twister struck this village and partially wrecked it. The storm, which came from the north, first wrecked the two-story brick block owned by Charles Nash, of New York, occupied by a drug store and a general mercantile store, entailing a loss of $10,000. The postoffice was totally wrecked. Corliss's general store unroofed, the residence of David Mangus badly damaged and numerous barns and outbuildings demolished. The ground was plowed up by the wind, some stock killed and one man was seriously hurt.

JAMES WOODWARD VINDICATED.

People of His Town Anxious To Apologize to Him.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—(Special.)—James F. Woodward, the Warsaw citizen who was tied and whipped and driven out of Washington because it was alleged he had grossly insulted a Miss Burgess, of Washington, on the street, was accompanied on his return to Washington by two leading lawyers and prominent citizens of Warsaw. The party was given a cordial reception by the best citizens, people fell over each other to shake hands with Woodward. Lawyers representing him and his assailants conferred and arranged a meeting for Woodward and Miss Burgess for the purpose of establishing Woodward's innocence.

TRANSPORT COMES FROM CUBA.

Buford Brings Over Discharged Soldiers and Wagons.

New York, June 25.—The United States transport Buford arrived today from Havana with thirty-two cabin passengers, twenty-nine Cubans, seven destitute Americans and ninety-three discharged soldiers and government employees.

Twenty-four of the Cubans, ten adults and five children, are under charge of James H. Shunk, who represents the Cuban exhibit at the Omaha exposition. They will constitute the inhabitants of the model Cuban village of T. J. Jackson and will be sent to school in this country. There are also among the passengers Colonel W. H. Bisbee and Captain R. N. Getty. The Buford brought 250 army wagons.

The transport will be detained until tomorrow to complete her five days after leaving Cuba.

JAMAICANS REACH OTTAWA.

Interview with Premier Laurier Has Been Arranged for Today.

Ottawa, Ont., June 25.—Sir C. E. Boyle and J. H. De George, of British Guiana, who have been in Washington for some time past with a view of arranging a trade treaty between the United States and that part of the British empire from where they came, arrived here today.

They have come to Canada to discuss trade matters with the Canadian government and will have an interview with Premier Laurier and some of his colleagues tomorrow. They are guests of Lord Minto.

Thomas Walsh Dead.

New York, June 25.—Thomas Walsh, the noted east side politician, better known as "Fatty" Walsh, died tonight of heart failure, sixty-three years of age. He was the father of Blanche Walsh, the actress.

Kruger Buying Rifles.

London, June 25.—The government of the South African Republic, according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rome, is ordering large quantities of rifles from Italian firms for immediate shipment.

Vatican Party Secures a Majority.

Rome, June 25.—For the first time since 1870 the vatican party has obtained a majority in Rome in the municipal elections, and the fronts of the churches are fantastically illuminated nightly in honor of the success.

NO INCREASE OF NAVAL BUDGET FOR THREE YEARS, SAYS RUSSIA

Total Tonnage of Ships of War Contemplated with Number of Officers and Men Must Be Given.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

WICHITA BANK MYSTERY NOW TAKES ANOTHER TURN.

The Theory That Miss Slavin Committed Suicide Is Losing Ground.

Wichita, Kas., June 25.—When the body of Miss Belle Slavin was found at 2 o'clock last Thursday morning in the office of the National Bank of Commerce, death having resulted from a bullet wound in the head, it was supposed that she had committed suicide. Later developments seem to indicate that the young woman was murdered. Miss Slavin, who was the bank's stenographer, was permitted to take in outside work, and was frequently employed in the office at the bank until 10 o'clock at night.

Mr. Jones, president of the bank, states that on Wednesday afternoon a strange man came to the bank and asked to have some work done. Miss Slavin told him to bring it around after 6 o'clock. Mr. Jones says he observed the stranger surveying the interior of the bank very critically.

While waiting for the stranger to keep his appointment, Miss Slavin evidently busied herself by writing letters to friends, for when her body was found three sealed letters were found, all written in a pleasant vein, and there was nothing to indicate self-destruction. When Miss Slavin's father, the president of the bank and another citizen went to the bank in search of her at 2 o'clock in the morning they found the bank door unlocked, papers scattered around the floor, and Miss Slavin's keys were missing. The revolver found by the young woman's side was not her own. The theory of the police is that the murderer expected to secure valuables or money.

RA STARTS FOR THE YUKON.

Soldier Who Led Georgians Into Cuba Goes Into Alaska.

San Francisco, June 25.—The transport St. Paul sailed for St. Michael today with 300 soldiers, under Colonel Ray, who are going north to relieve the troops now upon the Yukon.

They will be stationed at various points, Colonel Ray making St. Michaels his headquarters.

A year's supply of provisions and five milch cows were taken on the St. Paul.

RAIN KEEPS THE PRESIDENT IN.

Mr. McKinley Passes the Forenoon Under His Host's Roof.

Adams, Mass., June 25.—The rain kept the president and all members of his party indoors most of the forenoon, but it cleared up somewhat before noon, and all except Mrs. McKinley attended services at the Congregational church, where the pastor, Rev. A. B. Penniman, preached on the theme, "war for righteousness and peace." His argument was that a struggle is necessary for development.

The presidential party attended the exercises of the Sunday school, immediately following the sermon, and sat on the platform with W. N. Plunkett, who is superintendent of the Sunday school.

A special programme entitled "The Righteous Nation," had been prepared for the occasion.

MEIER'S MURDERERS ARE FOUND

Two Salt Water Sailors Are Charged with the Crime.

Chicago, June 25.—The police stated today that positive evidence has been secured pointing to Frank, alias Matt Smith, and "Coffee" Brauer, alias Sigmund Brock, two salt water sailors, as the men who robbed and murdered Martin Meier, the aged Swiss recluse, who was found dead in his lonely home on West Fifty-seventh street about three weeks ago. Smith and Brauer are said to be in Michigan and several Chicago officers are searching for them.

Insead of securing several thousand dollars, it is supposed the men succeeded in finding but $18. The robbers left Meier bound and gagged. No one called at the house for two days and Meier probably was gradually strangled by the gag in his mouth.

TO COMMUNICATE WITH PEARY.

Steam Whaler Diana Will Carry Provisions to the Arctic.

Boston, June 25.—Russell W. Porter, of this city, who has made four trips into the arctic region, will be a member of the expedition which will leave Sydney, N. S. W., July 20 on the steam whaler Diana to communicate with Lieutenant Peary on the western coast of Greenland, taking up supplies and bringing back a report of his work during the past twelve months.

The Diana, which is considered abler and faster than the Hope, will be commanded by Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, brother of Captain John Bartlett, who is now with Peary. Mr. Porter will take with him a party of six young men from Harvard and Yale.

WOMAN FINDS RICH GOLD MINE.

Famous Treadwell Is Outdone by a Female Prospector.

Tacoma, Wash., June 25.—Miss Frankie Florman, of Black Hills, South Dakota, has discovered what Atlin mining men believe will become the greatest quartz mine in Alaska and British Columbia.

The largest surface assay is $27 and many assays average $8, making it much richer than the famous Treadwell mine, if these values continue with the depth.

It was discovered by Miss Florman two months ago while she was hunting for mineral.

CZAR'S PLAN MADE PUBLIC

Exemption of Private Property at Sea from Capture Enters New Stage.

AMERICANS ARE NOT AT ALL PLEASED

Features of the Declaration of Paris Are Found Objectionable to Delegates and That Agreement May Be Taken Up and Revised.

London, June 25.—The correspondent of The Times at The Hague says:

"Following is the text of Russia's naval proposal:

"Acceptance of the principle that for the term of three years the sum of the naval budgets shall be determined with an engagement not to increase the total during that triennial period and with an obligation of announcing in advance for said period: First, the total in tonnage of those ships of war which it is proposed to build without specifying the models thereof; second, the number of officers and crews in the navy; third, the expenditure on works in ports, such as forts, docks, arsenals and the like.

"The question of the exemption of private property at sea from capture in time of war has entered a new stage, through the issue of the statement of the American delegates.

"I hear on good authority that a certain foreign power may extend the discussion to the declaration of Paris with a view to getting rid of one feature which is not considered advantageous.

"The first half of the voluminous paper is merely a summary of past action on the part of the United States in the matter. The proposal itself follows:

"'Private property, of all the citizens or subjects of the signatory powers, with the exception of contraband of war, shall be exempt from capture or seizure on the high seas or elsewhere by the armed vessels or by military forces of any of the said signatory powers, but nothing herein contained shall extend the exemption from seizure to vessels and their cargoes which may attempt to enter a port blockaded by the naval forces of any said powers.'

"The American delegates, referring to the fact that the circular of Count Muravieff excludes extraneous matters, says:

"'The fact of our having received the instructions herein referred to from the president of the United States shows that our government believed that the scope of the conference wide enough to include this question.'

"They urge as an argument that their proposal, if adopted as a rule of war, would ameliorate the hardships of naval warfare, but it has been conclusively proved by experiences in past wars that the destruction of sea-borne commerce is one of the most humane ways of reducing the power of an enemy. As a great thinker once observed, it is better to destroy men's property than their lives.

"For the moment the question is whether the subject is one which can be consistently with the terms of the Muravieff circular submitted to the conference. It seems scarcely probable that the matter will be solved in a sense favorable to the American proposal. At all events, some of the leading delegates consider it outside the competency of the conference."

KAISER WITHDRAWS OBJECTIONS

Court of Arbitration Is Not Objectionable to Germany.

London, June 26.—The correspondent of The Daily News at The Hague says:

"Count Munster, the head of the German delegation, has received Prince Hohenlole's instructions, and Germany will withdraw her objections to the establishment of a court of arbitration, provided the obligatory clauses are expunged.

"The Russians themselves do not expect a majority for their disarmament proposals, which are not advanced seriously."

KRUGER MAY BE WEAKENING.

South African President Discredits the War Rumors.

London, June 25.—The firm attitude of Great Britain appears to have the desired effect in the Transvaal complications. The latest cablegrams from South Africa talk of various semi-official missions for negotiations between Cape Town, Bloemfontein and Pretoria, aiming to arrange a franchise compromise on a basis of five or six years past residence.

President Kruger is represented as agreeable to some such arrangement, but is finding considerable difficulty in handling his own conservative elements.

In a reported interview he is alleged to have said regarding the war rumors that mountains were made out of mole holes and that he was firmly convinced that Queen Victoria would never allow "letting loose the dogs of war" over south Africa.

PRIEST CAUSES SERIOUS RIOTS.

Troops Are Required To Settle Trouble Within Fifty Miles of Rome.

Rome, June 25.—Serious riots have broken out at Cecano, about fifty miles southeast of Rome, in consequence of a priest having excommunicated a parishioner for a private quarrel. The man defies and ignores the excommunication and the priest has ceased holding mass.

The commune is divided into rival factions and already several men have been killed. Troops have been sent to occupy the town.

WHERE POLITICS IS VERY WARM

Mississippi's Senatorial Race Grows More Interesting

AS THE CAMPAIGN GOES ON

John Allen Tries To Jump from a Platform To Fight an Editor

WHO WAS WORKING AGAINST HIM

Grenada County Will Be Carried by the Allen People—That Facsimile Letter Is Hurting McLaurin. Several Counties To Be Heard From.

Jackson, Miss., June 25.—(Special.)—There was little or no change in Mississippi's senatorial contest during last week. The much-expected announcement of Senator William V. Sullivan as an aspirant for the long term is still hanging fire. Senator Sullivan admits that he has been thinking seriously about the matter, but as yet has formed no determination. His friends are daily pressing him to enter the race against the field, holding aloof from state issues and standing on his record made during the last session of congress, and it is very generally believed that the young senator cannot long withstand this pressure. He realizes full well that the man who goes into the contest at its present stage can take only a gambler's chance, trusting to a lucky turn in the legislature to give him an advantage over the others. With four men in the race, it is well-night impossible to tell how matters would end.

It can be stated, however, with no small certainty that Sullivan will announce. There is no longer any doubt that he has that action in view, and it is only a question of a few days at best when he will come to the front and vie with McLaurin, Allen and Williams for the long-term honors. His most intimate friends say that this is his intention, and they are in a position to know.

A Combat Averted.

It is an exceedingly dull day when the present campaign fails to furnish a sensation of some kind. The latest is a very exciting scene that occurred at Grenada Tuesday afternoon between "Private" John Allen and Hon. J. W. Buchanan, editor of one of the local papers. Mr. Buchanan during the past several weeks has been publishing some very harsh articles in criticism of Allen; and during his speech Allen took occasion to denounce the editor, who occupied a seat only a few feet from the platform. Buchanan arose and exclaimed:

"I am willing to leave my cause to the people of Grenada, which is more than John Allen will do among his home people."

The editor then launched forth in an abusive personal tirade. He had everything to himself for a minute or so, and lambasted Allen's record in most insulting language to his heart's content. His remarks finally became so insulting that Allen started to jump from the platform for the apparent purpose of assaulting Buchanan, but a portion of the audience then took a hand and quieted matters.

Buchanan is a warm supporter of McLaurin, and many of his articles are often marked with a display of more brilliancy of rhetoric than judgment.

Grenada for Allen.

It is almost an assured fact that Grenada county will be carried by Allen. His address at the county seat Tuesday apparently captured the large crowd present, and unless Sullivan gets in the race he is almost sure to capture the legislative delegation.

During his Geneada speech Allen dwelt at some length on the newspaper article signed "Spectator," which he has succeeded in proving was written by Governor McLaurin, and the authorship of which the governor emphatically disputed in his address at Macon. The fac simile reproduction now being extensively circulated leaves no doubt about the matter. It is unquestionably the governor's handwriting, and the paper is the embossed letter-head of the gubernatorial office. Questions of veracity are becoming so common in the campaign, however, that scarcely any attention is paid to a new one. As yet the governor has attempted no answer to the charge, and it is very unlikely that he will do so. The proof is too positive.

The democratic executive committee of Warren county met Monday and rescinded its former action, placing the naming of the members of the state convention delegation in the hands of Mr. Mack Lawrence, the lo[illegible] candidate for state railroad commissioner. It had been decided upon good authority that the action of the committee in giving Lawrence absolute power was illegal and the chairman feared that an attempt would be made in the state convention to unseat the Warren delegation. The race for the commissionership from this district is between Lawrence and the present incumbent, Captain J. D. McInnis, the third man in the race, Hon. F. M. Triplett, of Leake, having a very small following. The two first named candidates had a hot contest for the office four years gao, which resulthd in a three-day deadlock in the state convention. McInnis finally won on an unexpected coup d'etat which Lawrence will endeavor to parry during the present contest.

Ordered a Primary.

The executive committee of Coahoma county has ordered a primary on the senatorial question to be held July 11th. Politics in this county is in a very chaotic state and it seems that McLaurin, Williams and Allen all have an equal showing at the polls.

The populists of Chickasaw county have decided to put out a full county ticket to contest with the democrats at the November polls and a primary for the purpose of selecting the standard bearers will be held July 22d. So far this is the only populist movement made in the state during the campaign.

The Marion county mass meeting gave open instructions for McLaurin for senator, Longino for governor and May and Coman for railroad commissioners from the southern and northern districts, respectively. Laudatory resolutions regarding the state administration were passed by the convention.

Hinds county has 103 candidates on her primary ticket to be voted on July 2d. One supervisor's district has seventeen aspirants for the highly exalted office of justice of the peace, while a neighboring district follows closely behind with fifteen candidates. It is almost an assured fact that McLaurin has a mortgage on the legislators from Hinds. He has placed a ticket in the field that is well-nigh invincible and will be assisted very greatly by the recent announcement of Congressman John Sharpe Williams, who will pull largely from the Allen support while having no visible effect on the McLaurin followers. The logical result will be the election of the McLaurin legislators by a plurality instead of a majority vote.

The candidacy of Williams will naturally have the opposite effect in some counties where Allen is the strongest candidate and the support accorded McLaurin is merely that of men who are personally opposed to Allen and have no particular love for the governor.

The Primaries.

The entrance of Williams into the senatorial race has raised a highly important question with reference to the action of various counties in calling single primaries to determine their choice for senator. Several counties in calling primaries on this question seem to have acted on the presumption that the lists were complete and that the two men already announced, Allen and McLaurin, would be the only contestants for the place. With this idea in mind several county executive committees called a single instead of a double primary on the question. With only two men on the ticket a single primary was all that was necessary to ascertain the majority choice, but with the third man in the field it is evident that the sentiment of a majority of the voters cannot always be accurately determined without the intervention of a second primary to be participated in by the two men who received the largest number of votes at the first. As a rule, plurality primaries are not popular in Mississippi and many of the county executive committees will doubtless rescind their former actions.

For Lieutenant Governor.

A new Richmond has entered the field for the lieutenant governorship. Captain T. V. Noland, of Mississippi, made his announcement for the office Wednesday morning and has already commenced an active canvass. Captain Noland was a member of the constitutional convention in 1890, and has been a member of both houses of the legislature. He is opposed by Hon. E. M. Barber, of Biloxi, and Hon. J. T. Harrison, of Columbus.

Census Appointments.

The republicans of Mississippi are now preparing to engage in a squabble over the disposition of the census patronage, and the old factional fight between the Hill and Lynch followers bids fair to break out with renewed energy. Director Merriam has advised that the republicans will be given four and the democrats three of the supervisorships. Hon. M. A. Montgomery, district attorney for the northern district, was appointed referee in spite of the Hill opposition and the latter now claims that the recommendations for supervisors must be approved by the state executive committee, the national committeemen and the two United States senators. On the other hand the Lynch men say that the approval of the referee and the two senators is all that is necessary. The senators will not attempt to interfere with the four republican recommendations, merely passing upon them as a matter of form, and if the opinion of the Lynch men prevails these appointments will be placed entirely in the hands of Referee Montgomery, who is an avowed Lynch supporter and cannot naturally be expected to reward any except those who belong to the "faithful." A meeting of the state executive committee has been called to assemble in Jackson next Tuesday to settle the matter.

Senator Sullivan announces that Senator Money and himself will make no recommendations until after the 1st of July, and the selection of enumerators will not be made until some time later.

Negroes To Build a Mill.

The negroes of Mississippi are making a determined effort to build a $250,000 cotton mill to be located at Jackson, and $25,000 of the capital stock has been subscribed during the past two weeks. The promoters have issued the following address on the subject, which will be of considerable interest to the negro race throughout the south:

To Our Colored Fellow Citizens—On nearly every sidewalk of every railway station from the country store to the great city, the highways are crowded with idle boys of our race. They are the children you used to fondle upon your knee and sing sweet lullabys to, and in whom you hoped to find the stay of your old age. It is very difficult for them to find employment in the commercial pursuits of any kind. They would gladly seize an opportunity to earn a livelihood along the industrial lines, if they were permitted. Hence the necessity of the erection of the cotton factory. The Mississippi Cotton Manufacturing Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Mississippi, domiciled at Jackson, Hinds county, among a progressive, law abiding people, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton and woolen goods and such other articles as the directors from time to time may see fit. Such an enterprise was proposed by the lamented Frederick Douglas in 1893, who was president of the Freedom Manufacturing Company, of which Hon. James Hill was vice president. Owing to the money panic of 1893, Mr. Douglas decided to wait until after the panic had subsided and business confidence was restored. On the eve of this restoration Mr. Douglas died. The idea has heretofore prevailed that the negro is not competent to manage or operate any manufacturing concern or any great business enterprise. We cannot yeild to that idea. Our young people who are being educated in the various colleges of this country should not all seek to go into the professions, and the main object of this company is to build this factory and give the deserving boys and girls of our race in this state an opportunity to follow the industrial as well as the professional walks of life.

The capital stock of this company is $250,000. The shares of stock are placed at $10 each. Any person, however, can purchase as many shares of stock as he may desire. The shares of stock are placed at this low rate to give all classes of our people an opportunity to become stockholders and be interested in this great enterprise. The directors of said company have commissioned soliciting agents to place its stock on the market. Persons desiring to subscribe are required to pay 10 per cent of stock purchased and 10 per cent each month until the said stock has been paid in full. Failure to meet three successive payments forfeits their stock, and upon final payments a certificate of stock will be issued, under the seal of the company, signed by the president and secretary. No person is authorized to solicit stock and receive money for same unless he holds a commission signed by the president and secretary under the seal of said company.

Agents are only required to collect the first payment and must give the person, at the time of subscribing, a receipt for same and a duplicate thereof must be sent to the office of the company at Jackson, Miss., and all future payments are to be made to the company at its office, 310 Capital street, where the subscribers will receive their receipts signed by the president and secretary.

Agents of this company are required to give a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of their duty and said agents must make a faithful report to the office of the company at the end of each week, the number of shares sold and to whom sold, and the amount of money collected, which must be promptly turned over to the company. Agents failing to make their weekly report promptly and to account for moneys received will be removed at once.

The treasurer of the company is under a good and sufficient bond, secured by a guaranty company, which makes bonds for bank officials, United States government officers and other great corporations. Said guaranty company is rated at over $1,000,000 and a bond secured by said company is as good as a government bond.

Should anything prevent the erection of said factory, the money will be held and returned to the subscribers. The books of the company will always be open for the inspection of subscribers and stockholders.

At all regular meetings of the stockholders each person holding a certificate of stock is entitled to vote, one vote for each share of stock he holds.

Special attention is called to the character of the men that constitute the officers and directors of the Mississippi Cotton Manufacturing Company.

Mississippi is one of the greatest cotton producing states in the union and the negro produces the major part of said product and he should feel a deep interest in the manufacture of this raw material, thereby doing something to advance civilization and adding something to the commonwealth and the welfare of all its people.

The factory is located on the site formally occupied by the Mary Holmes seminary for the education of colored girls.

ANCIENT CHINESE WALL DOOMED

Old Land Mark in the Orient To Be Removed.

Denver, Col., June 25.—According to Frank Lewis, a Chicago civil engineer, who was today a guest at the Oxford hotel, the Chinese government contemplates the destruction of the ancient Chinese wall that separates China proper from Chinese Tartary. He is en route to China to assist in tearing down the famous structure.

Mr. Lewis is a civil engineer and goes to China on behalf of a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. He said:

"I understand that the enterprise is one of the Chinese government's own conception and is independent of Russian, German or French influence. The cost will be great, involving millions of dollars. The concessions that will be granted will be worth the candle and I anticipate that there will be sharp competition."

The Chicago syndicate is said to have such men back of it as the Atmours, Marshal Field and the elder Leiter and Carter Harrison.

BIG CATTLE COMBINE FORMING.

Texan Will Buy Up Ranches and Live Stock Extensively.

Ft. Worth, Tex., June 25.—George B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a gigantic cattle and ranch company in Texas, in an interview tonight said that the company will be an American organization composed of New York capitalists, and not Englishmen, as reported. The intention is to form a company with $40,000,000 capital, $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 of which is to be used in the purchase of cattle and ranch property in this state, the balance of the capital stock to be used in operating the big concern. It is claimed the business can be more successfully conducted and at less expense under a single management. For the past two months parties representing Mr. Loving have taken options on cattle and ranches to the amount of $20,000,000. These options expire July 1st, but it is understood if necessary they can be renewed. No doubt is expressed but that the big deal will be consummated, for the prices to be paid are fair. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to form a cattle trust, merely an effort to conduct an extensive cattle business, the largest in the world. There are 6,000,000 cattle in Texas, valued at $120,000,000. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to disregard the anti-trust laws of the state; that the organization of the company is nothing less than an immense cattle transaction.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Big Corporation Has a Capital Stock of $45,000,000.

Akron, O., June 25.—There is a big corporation back of the enterprise to establish a soda ash factory at Barberton. The two leading spirits in the corporation, which is to be known as the Columbia Chemical Company, with a capital of $45,000,000, are H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie company, and John Pitcairn, of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, both of which concerns use the product of the factory.

The plant will turn out 120,000 tons of soda ash every year, besides a large amount of other products, one thousand men will be employed.

GAS CAUSED MORELLE'S DEATH.

Distinguished North Carolina Clergyman Passes Away in New York.

New York, June 25.—Rev. Dr. Morelle, who was moved to Roosevelt hospital on Friday morning suffering from gas suffocation, died at that institution today.

Dr. Morelle was seventy-two years of age, and was a noted Episcopal clergyman. He belonged to a prominent North Carolina family, and for some years conducted a school for boys in Wilmington, N. C., where he was also deacon of St. James Episcopal church. He came to this city last April and secured a house on West End avenue, where he was going to open a preparatory school for boys.

It was in this house that he inhaled the gas.

AS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

Mayor Jones, of Columbus, Ohio, Is Ready To Run for Governor.

Columbus, O., June 25.—In a letter to a Columbus friend, Mayor S. M. Jones, of Toledo, announces himself ready to stand as a candidate of an independent movement for governor, and adds:

"I have nothing to concede and I am more than ever convinced that the day of political parties is passing. Parties and party machines will find themselves out of a job, so to speak. They are expensive and frightful burdens on the body politic. They are a positive nuisance to liberty and stand directly athwart the path of progress."

CONGRESSMAN SAVES TWO LIVES

Chief of U. S. Weather Bureau and Companion Rescued from Drowning.

Cape May, N. J., June 25.—William L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, and Philander Johnson, a Washington newspaper man, were rescued from drowning today while bathing by Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, and S. H. Kilpatrick, of Philadelphia.

DEWEY WILL GO TO BOSTON FIRST

Admiral's Flagship Will Touch at the Hub Soon.

Boston, June 25.—The Herald will say tomorrow that Admiral Dewey will visit Boston and be entertained here before he goes to New York, this forecast being based on the reported statement of the United States consul general at Halifax that he had received word direct from Washington that the Olympia will make Halifax its first American stopping place.

HURTS HIMSELF TO WIN A BET.

St. Louis Boy Jumps from Center Span of the Eads Bridge.

St. Louis, June 26.—Miles McDonald, aged twenty, today, as the result of a wager, dived from the center span of the Eads bridge, badly injuring himself and narrowly escaping death. The distance from the bridge to the water is 115 feet.

McDonald alighted on his shoulders and the upper part of his back, and but for the prompt assistance of a boat and crew in readiness, he would have drowned.

Terra Cotta Works Burn.

Philadelphia, June 25.—The terra cotta works of William Galloway burned today. Loss $100,000; insurance $75,000.

CUBAN VETERANS FORMING SOCIETY

Men Who Fought and Worked for Independence Organizing.

IT WILL BE A POLITICAL BODY

Appeal for Recognition Will Be Made to Governor General Brooke.

AMERICANS HAVE SOME TROUBLE

Natives of the Island Grow Insulting, and When Slapped in the Face Asked United States Officers To Engage in Dueling.

Havana, June 25.—The society of veterans of independence, organized by the leaders of the former military assembly, continues growing and enlisting all who are willing to work unitedly. It is composed of three classes—members of the army, civilians who acted as agents in the Cuban cities during the war and those who were deported by the Spaniards. Headquarters will be established in the capitals of the various provinces. A prominent member of the society said today:

"Just as soon as our organization is complete, we shall ask Governor General Brooke for recognition and permission to operate as a political body. Then each district will name delegates to a provincial convention, with instructions as to how to vote in electing representatives to sit in a general convention.

"The general convention will select six department chiefs who will arrange for clubs in the various provinces, and in other ways facilitate preparations for the election of a president, using in the meantime, every effort to secure harmony among the various elements. Members of the organization will be required to give assistance in a general scheme for educating the the people. Free day and night schools with volunteer teachers will be opened wherever it is possible. Only adults will be admitted to membership in the society."

Row at a Club.

A prominent Havana club was the scene of a disturbance last night between two well known Cubans and several American officers all of whom had been drinking. The Cubans began cursing the American administration, President McKinley, the United States troops and their officers. Finally, one of the Americans, thoroughly out of patience, struck the Cuban in the face. The latter demanded a duel, but the officer laughed at him. The Cuban in a perfect fury, called for a gun and said he would shoot his assailant anyway.

At this juncture a party of Americans and Cubans interfered and sent the disturbers about their business. An hour later some Cubans returned and began demanding satisfaction, but the Americans had left the club. The Cubans involved are prominent in local society, but have no political influence whatever.

At a meeting held today at the Union Club an important organization, including some of the best people of Havana, political matters were discussed. Among those present were several appointees of Governor General Brooke, but they took no part in the discussion. One speaker, a Cuban officer, who took up a good deal of the time of the meeting, said General Brooke was following a wrong course in giving politicians government positions, while military men were getting nothing.

"This method," he declared, "will eventually lead to trouble. Those who defend the country deserve recognition and will ire of being constantly ignored."

"Only those having influences with Secretary Alger, through Washington connections," another speaker said, "are able to secure appointments and there are some of those who were not in Cuba during the war."

They Want Horse Racing.

A meeting was held today with regard to the organization of a jockey club, and also an exclusive social club of English speaking people, the existing club not being satisfactory. No final decision was reached as to whether the jockey club and the social club shall be combined or conducted independently; but the latter will be formed first. A committee was appointed with instructions to try to buy the franchises of the present American club.

If the jockey club should be joined in the enterprise it is proposed to offer prizes large enough to attract the good horses from the United States, starting the racing season here instead of at New Orleans. The idea would be to have a seven day meeting with purses aggregating $35,000, the highest being $10,000 on the last day.

Brigadier General Randall has paid, up to date in the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio and the western half of Matanzas province, 3,262 soldiers. This raises the full number, exclusive of provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago, to about 4,000. Additional pay rolls will probably add 10,000 names, fifty per cent of which are likely to receive payment. The present roll contains 29,000 men, not counting the supplimental lists of officers paid. It is believed that not more than one per cent will refuse to come forward for payment. American army officers consider that the figures shown in the payments represent the most reliable estimate of the size of the insurgent army, which included a large number of unarmed camp followers.

The Havana customs receipts from January 1st, to June 23d, inclusive amounted to $4,938,015.43.

FEVER AT SANTIAGO SPREADING.

Thirty-Three Cases and Five Deaths Make the Record.

Santiago de Cuba, June 25.—Thirty-three cases of yellow fever with five deaths have been officially reported since the beginning of the present outbreak. One of the deaths occurred in the Fifth infantry. The other four fatal cases were civilians.

Captain Fabricius, a popular medical officer, died today.

For three days the Cubans have been conducting a patriotic demonstration, the festival of San Juan, in honor of the victory won there by the American troops over the Spaniards. The celebration, however, has been remarkable for the absence of the American flag and for the non-participation of the better class of the Cubans themselves. One Spaniard was nearly killed by the mob.

ROOSEVELT REVIEWS THE ROUGH RIDERS

Memorial Services Open the Second Day of the Big Reunion.

PATRIOTIC SPEECHES MADE

Editor of Iowa Paper Reviews the Work of the American Soldier.

MEDAL IS GIVEN THE NEW YORKER

Governor Talks to the Members of His Old Command and Is Generously Applauded.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 25.—Memorial services was the first thing on the rough riders' reunion programme today. They were held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Duncan opera house and Rev. Thomas A. Uzzelle, pastor of the People's tabernacle, of Denver, preached the memorial sermon. He said that the soldier who is forced to remain behind is as worthy of praise and recognition as the man who is at the front. The rough riders, he said, have by their acts at San Juan and the fighting around Santiago, succeeded in writing one of the brightest pages in American history. Their deeds would be read by coming generations and would enkindle a new view of the country and an admiration for true heroism.

Lafe Young, editor of The Iowa State Capitol, then delivered an address. Mr. Young served with the rough riders and his recital of the regiment's experiences at Tampa and San Antonio found a responsive echo in the hearts of the assembled rough riders.

"The Fourth of July," he said, "is our national Christmas, commemorating the birth of the nation, but the rough riders' celebration should be its Easter, for it marked the resurrection. It remains for the Spanish war to bridge the bloody chasm, to put Old Glory everywhere, to wind up the late unpleasantness with the new battle hymn of the republic 'Then We'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight.'

"On the plains of Cuba," he concluded, "when I saw the sons of veterans marching beneath the flag which their fathers died to save, and the sons of confederates clothed in the same uniform, bearing the same arms and marching under the same flag, and the sons of former slaves accoutered and armed like the others, with the flag above them and the same purpose in their hearts and one hundred native-born, full blood Indians selected in the same lines and aiding in the same cause—when I saw these I made a vow to high heaven never to be a partisan again, and henceforth and forever all Americans should look alike to me."

The regiment parade took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochran and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Colonel Roosevelt rode as commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Colonel Roosevelt occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the rough riders passed and repassed the grand stand, in performing their evolutions Colonel Roosevelt stood with bared head. Each troop was preceded by its respective captain, as far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. While the review was going on rain clouds were banking heavily in the north and Chairman Whitmore, of the local committee on arrangements, requested the colonel to hurry the movement of the rough riders, ostensibly on account of the approaching shower. Roosevelt complied and in another instant the troopers were standing at attention in front of the grand stand.

This was a neat bit of strategy and before Colonel Roosevelt could realize why he was being spoken to, Hon. Frank Springer, acting on behalf of the people of New Mexico, began his speech, presenting Colonel Roosevelt with a medal. The presentation was a genuine surprise to Colonel Roosevelt.

Colonel Springer handed the medal to his young daughter, Miss Eva, who pinned it on the lapel of Governor Roosevelt's rough rider blouse.

The recipient was visibly affected and responded as follows:

"Judge Springer and to you, my fellow Americans of New Mexico, I want to say I cannot express in words how deeply I am touched by what you have done. I prize this gift more than anything else that could have been given to me, coming as it does and in the way it does, and from those from whom it comes. For it comes on the anniversary of a day fateful in the annals of the west. Twenty-three years ago Custer rode to his death with his gallant men at the Rosebud, adding his share in the winning of the west'—In the upbuilding of the west which you have all of you added—bringing up your section level in patriism, level in the highness of purpose with all that there is in this nation. I can not say how glad I have been to come here. I never was in New Mexico before, but I have never felt like a stranger for one moment among you. (Applause.) I claim the same right that each of your sons claim of glory and take pride in the name and fame of New Mexico. I am an American, as you are Americans, and you and I alike have the right to claim as our own every acre and rod of country from Maine to Oregon, from Florida to California. (Applause.) All I shall say is if New Mexico wants to be a state you can call on me and I will go to Washington to speak for you or do anything you wish." (Great applause.)

Colonel Roosevelt's address was cut short by the rain, which put a stop to the amusements for the daylight programme.

Aside from the presentation, the evening programme consisted of the rendition of "Haydn's Creation," by the Las Vegas Oratorical Society.

At midnight Colonel Roosevelt left over the Santa Fe road for Chicago. He will arrive there at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. He will go direct to Milwaukee, and after a brief participation in the carnival exercises there, will leave for New York.

SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

Illinois Boy Leaves a Note Requesting Care of His Bicycle.

Peoria, Ill., June 25.—Eugene Harriman, aged fifteen years, of Atlanta, this state, attempted to commit suicide at Farmer City, Ill., today by shooting himself in the head and is not expected to live. By his side was a note as follows:

"To the one who finds me: Ship my bicycle as quickly as convenient to my folks at Atlanta. I do not care what you do with my body. EUGENE HARRIMAN."

The boy has relatives at Indianapolis and was riding from Atlanta to visit them. He is a son of Professor Harriman, former principal of the Atlanta schools.

Doesn't Hurt Germans' Claims.

Berlin, June 25.—The Neueste Nachrichten contends that the recognition by the international commissioners of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers regarding the kingship in Samoa does not in the least prejudice the claims of Germans to compensation for losses sustained during the recent disturbances.

DREYFUS HAS NOT TOUCHED LAND YET

Celebrated Prisoner Is Presumed To Be Still Upon the Sea.

BIG CRUISER LEAVES BREST

The Tage Puts Out Ostensibly To Experiment with Pigeons.

TRANSFER IS CONSIDERED PROBABLE

Friends and Enemies of the Artillerist Are Gathering at the Coast Town and Trouble May Follow Arrival of the Man-of-War.

Brest, France, June 25.—The French first-class cruiser Tage put to sea this evening, the official explanation being that she has gone to experiment with carrier pigeons. She is, however, a much larger cruiser than the Sfax, which is bringing Captain Dreyfus, and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented.

Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax, and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer and the Tage might proceed to another port to land the prisoner.

As against this theory and as an indication that the landing of Dreyfus will be effected here, there is the fact that a large number of gendarmes from the country around Brest is arriving or is expected to arrive tonight.

The treasurer of the famous League of the French Fatherland reached Brest this evening from Paris and as this organization is at the bottom of the anti-Dreyfus movement it is thought probable that he has come to organize a demonstration.

LOUBET'S NEW CABINET MEETS.

Premier Reads Draft of His Speech To Be Made Today.

Paris, June 25.—At the cabinet council today M. Loubet, the president, signed orders making the following changes:

M. Bertrand, prosecutor general to the appeal court, and M. Feuilloley, public prosecutor, are both removed. M. Bulot, advocate general, is appointed public prosecutor. M. Lomard, whose dismissal on account of the De Roulede trial has been much criticised as unjust, is appointed advocate general.

M. Bertrand's successor has not yet been appointed.

General Hartschmidt, General Roget, Colonel Saxe and Colonel Coubertin are transferred to other garrisons.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rosseau, read a draft of his speech in parliament tomorrow, which will be very brief, merely announcing that the new ministry has no aim but to follow out the order of the day voted on June 12th, on the motion of Joseph Ruau, democratic radical, representing the second district of St. Gaudens, which was as follows:

"The chamber is determined to support only a government resolved to defend vigorously republican institutions and to secure public order and passes to the order of the day."

INCENDIARIES HIDE MURDER.

Burning of Laurel, Del., Mill Will Be Investigated.

Philadelphia, June 25.—A special to The Press from Laurel, Del., says that it is believed that the fire which almost wiped that town out of existence yesterday was caused by incendiaries who wished to cover up a murder.

This, the special says, is based on the information of a night watchman who said he heard pistol shots coming from the poolroom kept by J. J. Larimer, in which place the fire started. Old citizens say they heard shots and one says he saw two men hurriedly leave the poolroom shortly after the fire was discovered.

The spot where the poolroom was located has been roped off and search will be made tomorrow the purpose of finding the supposed victim's charred remains.

HALF WAY ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

Vessel with Bubonic Plague on Board Arrives at Honolulu.

Chicago, June 25.—A special to The Chronicle from Honolulu via San Francisco says:

"The bubonic plague has come half way across the Pacific ocean. The Nippon Maru, arriving here early yesterday morning, was put in quarantine by the board of health on the report of bacteriologists that a death occurring three days before the vessel arrived here was due to the bubonic scourge."

Three Men Are Drowned.

Big Timber, Mont., June 25.—By the capsizing of a boat int he Yellowstone river at Greycliff, twelve miles east of here, today, Reno Sherman and J. W. Dickerson, of Centralia, Ill., and W. S. Thompson, of Kansas City, were drowned.

Guest Shoots a Chambermaid.

Chicago, June 25.—Jessie Porter, a chambermaid at the Palmer house, was shot and fatally wounded tonight by a man supposed to be William G. Preuitt, who killed himself. The shooting occurred in the courtyard of the Palmer house.

Write for the free booklet: "Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times."

Hires Rootbeer time is here

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

Habitual Constipation is easily cured and the bowels restored to a healthy condition by the use of CRAB ORCHARD WATER—the wonderful natural remedy for all stomach, bowels, liver and kidney diseases. The greatest liver regulator made by nature of man.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

is Concentrated. Each 6 oz. bottle contains the remedial properties of two gallons of the spring water.

Sold by all druggists. Crab Apple trademark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

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COMMISSION BROKER,
210 Gould Building (Second Floor).
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Long Distance Telephone 1127.
Private leased wires to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Orders executed promptly for investment or carried on margins.
Reference. Fourth National Bank, Atlanta.

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Gould Building, - Atlanta, Ga.
Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc,
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City Banks.

FOR SALE
$50,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1903
$32,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1904
$16,000 State of Georgia, 4½% Bonds, due 1915
$9,000 State of Georgia, 4% Bonds, due 1926
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PRICES ON APPLICATION.
JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Georgia.

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MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
References: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City Bank and Mercantile Agencies.

Manchester Cotton Merchant and Broker
Doing good spinners' business, wants representation of good cotton export firm in upland or Alabama districts. Address Charles Rummer, Manchester, England. june 19-7-t.

Southern Pacific Co.
Sunset Route.
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.
$67.35 Atlanta to Los Angeles
And Return. . . . .
Rate open to public.
Tickets good going via New Orleans, returning through San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver and Northern routes.
ON SALE JUNE 24th TO JULY 7th.
Limit to return September 6th.
Ordinary SLEEPER ATLANTA to LOS ANGELES $6.00 per double berth.
For further particulars address
W. R. FAGAN,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
10 Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA.

For the next 30 days we will sell the 1 gallon Klondike Freezer at greatly reduced prices. Moncrief, Dowman Co. Trinity Ave.

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Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Lawyers.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.
William M. Durham, M.D. William V. Robertson, M.D.
DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON.
Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Phompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

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PETER LYNCH
At 95 Whitehall St.
Dealers in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.
Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

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riety of other goods.

THEY WILL COME TO THIS CITY

To Be Examined Instead of Going to Washington.

THIS SAVES TIME AND MONEY

Congressman Bartlett Receives Letter from Director of Census

APPROVING OF BARTLETT'S PLAN

Two Sensations in Macon—Young Lady Discovers Negro in Room. Raises Alarm and Negro Runs—Charge Against a Young Man.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—This morning Mr. Lum Curry, who resides on Jackson street, near the southwestern suburb of the city, reported to the police that a negro had attempted to assault his sixteen-year-old stepdaughter in her room shortly before daylight this morning. The young girl was sleeping in the room by herself. She states that she was awakened by feeling the pressure of a hand near her throat. She was horrified to see a negro in a kneeling position on the bed. She gave a loud scream, which awakened the other inmates of the house and the negro becoming frightened, darted through an open window by which he had gained access to the room, jumped on a back shed and slid down a pole to the ground, and escaped. When Mr. Curry heard his daughter scream he rushed into the room just in time to hear the negro going down the pole. Day was faintly breaking and by the dim light the young girl thinks she recognized her would-be assailant as a negro about nineteen years old, who has been in the habit of bringing wood to the house. He has a bad reputation, has been in jail once and there is now a warrant out against him for stealing. Officers are on the lookout for the negro. They know his name and have a good description of him.

Serious Charge Against Oxley.

Ira Oxley, a young man about twenty-five years old and who has for some time been a guard on the chaingang of Bibb county, has been arrested and put in the police barracks on a warrant which charges him with an attempt to commit an assault on Miss Texas Sumner, a young lady about eighteen years old. The warrant was issued by City Recorder Matt Freeman and it was sworn out by Mrs. M. J. Sumner, the mother of the young lady. The preliminary trial will take place tomorrow morning before the recorder. Oxley has employed Dessau, Ellis & Bartlett to defend him. He positively declares he is not guilty of the offense.

Hitherto Oxley has always borne a good character. Mrs. Sumner, with a son and three daughters, resides at the corner of Telfair and Ash streets. Her husband is dead. On Thursday Oxley carried Miss Texas Sumner and an elder sister to a picnic. He returned with them to their home about 6:30 o'clock in the evening, and then he invited Miss Texas Sumner to drive awhile with him. She accepted the invitation and he did not return with her for some time, and when she got back home she was in a dazed and prostrated condition and after inquiry her mother determined to have Oxley arrested and swore out the warrant, as stated. The case will be highly sensational tomorrow if it is developed at the trial in all of its alleged entirety.

Will Be Examined in Atlanta.

It was recently ordered that all applications from the south for positions in the census department must report at Washington city for examination. Congressman Bartlett, of this, the sixth congressional district of Georgia, who is always alive to the interests not only of his immediate constituents, but of all southerners, wrote to the director of the census at Washington suggesting, in view of the great expense that would be incurred by applicants from the south having to go to Washington to be examined, that Atlanta or some other convenient city in Georgia be selected for southern applicants to meet for examination.

Congressman Bartlett has received a letter from the director of the census at Washington approving of his suggestion, and notifying Mr. Bartlett that Atlanta has been selected as the place for southern applicants to go for examination. This will save applicants much expense in railroad travel and board.

The work of taking the next census will require a great many supervisors, clerks, enumerators, etc., and there is a great demand for positions.

Each congressman in Georgia is allowed to designate two persons for clerical positions in the department at Washington at salaries from $900 to $1,000 per annum, but all such persons must stand an examination and if they should fail to pass others can be recommended in their stead. All such persons will have to go to Atlanta to be examined instead of being forced to bear the expense of a trip to Washington, as was at first intended, but which, by the vigilance of Congressman Bartlett, has been averted. Congressman Bartlett has designated two persons for examination with a view of filling the two clerical positions allotted to him.

From Helen Gould.

Among the latest contributions to Mayor S. B. Price's free circulating library is Helen Miller Gould, who sends two handsomely bound volumes with the following letter:

"Lyndhurst, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, June 20, 1899.—Hon. S. B. Price, Mayor's Office, City of Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: In tardy response to your note of May 11th I would say that it gives me pleasure to send you herewith, under separate cover, two books for your free library for working people. The volumes are 'Kitwyk Stories' and 'Wild Animals I Have Known.'

"Wishing you all success, I am very truly, HELEN MILLER GOULD."

The mayor continues to receive daily valuable contributions of books from distinguished people in all parts of the United States. The free library is growing rapidly. Considerably over two thousand volumes have been sent to the mayor. Some of the books are elegantly bound and many of them are standard works.

Two Stabbing Cases.

Charley Harris and Zack Jefferson, colored, were put in the police barracks today, both charged with stabbing their wives with a knife. Harris cut his wife on the side of the head, and Jefferson cut his wife on the cheek. The first difficulty happened on Wing's hill and the latter in Tybee.

The Constitution's Home Study Circle

VACATION STUDIES.

(Copyright, 1899, by Seymour Eaton.)

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

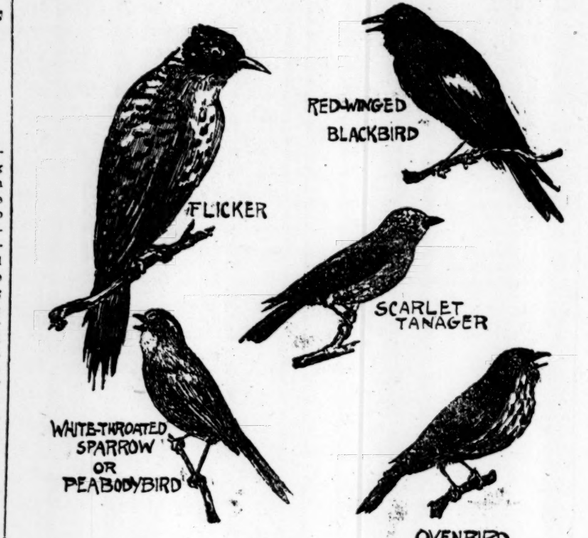
VACATION STUDIES FOR YOUNG NATURALISTS.

I. The Songs and Habits of Our Wild Birds.

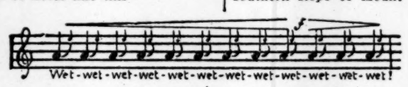
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BY F. SCHUYLER MATHEWS.

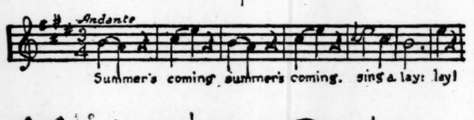
But for power and emphasis without so trivial a thing as melody we must listen to the soul-inspiring notes of the yellow-hammer, or golden-winged woodpecker, or flicker (Colaptes auratus), a long-bodied, gay bird with a gray top-knot, a bright scarlet band over the back of his neck, and more common names than there are spots on his breast—which is saying a great deal! The flicker is, indeed, a character, besides his
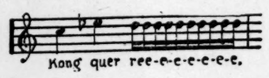


names, such as yerrup, plut, hittock, Harry Wickett, wake-up, yucker, woodwall, high-hole, etc., he has powers of vocalization which, however limited in scope, are certainly not limited in quantity. He will let off a series of notes like this—



until the air is so full of them that there appears to be no more room left for any other bird music. However, he does not frighten his bird neighbors, as they appear to sing on unconcerned with so unmusical an interruption. But it is certain that while the flicker does sing there is no hearing anything else. If I may call the ovenbird (Seiurus aurocapillus) a less noisy creature I certainly cannot consider him more musical. He is an olive-brown bird with a somewhat yellowish crown and a gray-white breast brown-streaked. His note resembles the whistling-swish of a whip being lashed back and forth through the air. Burroughs thinks he says teacher, teacher, TEACHER, TEACHER, which is a very good interpretation of the song. But I will render the notes in music, which I think is more intelligible:



Then there is another unmusical bird whose note is commonly interpreted as kong quer ree-e-e; this is the red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus), a haunter of reedy ponds, boggy places and wet meadows. He is glossy black, all but his shoulders, which are decorated with scarlet epaulets. It is a pity to call him unmusical, though, for he is not at all noisy, and even if his note has no decided pitch nor clear whistle, it is not without some musical cadency. Indeed, a particularly soft singer which I heard this spring distinctly suggested a musical third. Here are the notes:

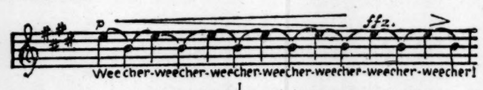


If we understand the essential principle of music we will be ready to allow a broad margin for what may properly be termed musical suggestiveness. A bird sings and suggests a melody to one person and nothing whatever to another. For the one who hears no melody it simply means that he was unprepared to allow his imagination to trace or follow the "bend" of bird music. If I detect in the blackbird's note a tendency toward a clear musical third, I count it as a fact that he sings a third; anyway, I am sure he tried his best to do so.

If we listen for something we are the more likely to hear it. A musical third is one of the simplest of all musical forms. It is the musical measurement between C and E in the natural key; a musical fifth would be the measurement between C and G. Now, we cannot expect birds to make any such accurate measurements of tones; that was left for a man to do on the keyboard of a piano. But it is very plain that birds very often do sing correct thirds and fifths, and even octaves; so when we find some little individual bird-mind striving unsuccessfully to express itself in correct musical form, it is reasonable to credit the creature with the attempt.

It is impossible for me to describe or imitate the red-winged blackbird's note; it has a charm like the Pied Piper's flute—it draws, but the reason why is not plain. The syllable "ree-e-e" resembles the "sing" of a small buzzsaw, but the buzzsaw of some fairy factory, where they make the wooden pipes for the bullfrog's orchestra!

There is a little bird, however, who does successfully strike a third or a fifth or even an octave without the shadow of a doubt. This is the white-throated sparrow, sometimes called the peabody bird (Zonotrichia albicollis), a true woodland bird



across the road and alight in a sunlit maple and the gorgeousness of his feathers is apparent at a glance. He is, in fact, a flash of vivid color, as startling as it is unexpected amid the sober green of the woodland.

And his song is as beautiful as his coat. It is like that of the robin in construction, but entirely unlike that of any other woodland singer. The notes are not clearly whistled, nor are they trilled or warbled; they are the scarlet tanager's own, and that is all I can say. To imitate them I must hum and whistle at the same time. His notes are almost invariably grouped in twos; rarely there are three notes connected together, and often there occurs a note that sounds like a trill, but upon careful analysis proves to be rather a rapid interchange between two notes, perhaps a fifth part. Here are two songs recently heard in the Arnold aboretum, close by but not in the somber shades of the hemlock hill beside the eastern gateway.

The greatest charm of the scarlet tanager's song is its soft quality. It is vigorous yet not loudly whistled as the oriole's song is. It is like the robin's song, but there is not an atom of that nervous quickness which characterizes the robin's music. The scarlet tanager's song is well worth taking a long tramp to hear. And when it is once heard, I am sure the memory of it will abide with us always. It is one more thing to be added to the list the heading of which naturally is:

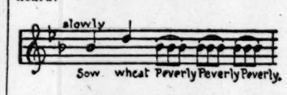
"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

J. Schuyler Mathews

Boston, Mass.

Of all the birds of the northern woods the most brilliant one is the scarlet tanager (Pyranaga erythromelas). His magnificent color when once seen is never forgotten; it is like the revalation of a new bird of paradise. His coat is a magnificent scarlet, with wings and tail of a glossy black. The female is in wide contrast with her mate and the robe of aesthetic yellow olive which she wears only sets off her resplendent husband's scarlet raiment to a greater advantage, and one forgets that she is a pretty bird herself. The scarlet tanager's home is in the depths of the forest shade, but he also frequents the scattered trees by the roadside. One may often see him in a deep wood, it is true, but his color there is not so easily displayed, and as a consequence it does not readily catch the eye. But let the beautiful bird fly

The white-throated sparrow is distinguished by the broad band of white under his chin, the white stripe over each eye and the rufous brown on his back, streaked with black. His favorite home is among the foothills of the White mountains and also in Tuckerman's ravine, directly under the southern slope of Mount Washington.



TRAGEDY IN SUMTER COUNTY.

Lafayette Horton Kills Thomas Bivins—Horton's Story.

Americus, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Lafayette Horton, a white farmer, shot and instantly killed Thomas Bivins, a neighbor and relative by marriage, this morning, fifteen miles from Americus. Horton came in and surrendered himself to the sheriff, but from his account of the tragedy, the shooting was perhaps justifiable. Horton says Bivins came to his house in a drunken condition and threatened violence to members of the family, whereupon he seized a gun and instantly killed the intruder.

IT IS BELIEVED THEY WILL AGREE

Miners and Operators Are Still Discussing the Scale.

WISH TO AVOID A STRIKE

Convention Reconvenes Tomorrow at Birmingham, Ala.

PROMISES TO BE VERY INTERESTING

It Is Believed the Contract Now in Force Will Be Again Adopted. Montgomery To Have a New Telephone Company. Other News.

Birmingham, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—Will the miners and the operators get together on a contract this week? That is the question that is being asked and the convention which reconvenes on Tuesday promises to be a very interesting one and will mean much for the Birmingham district. It is acknowledged that neither the miners nor the operators can afford to have any foolishness this summer; that is, a strike, and, therefore, it is believed that the two sides will get together, sign a contract and allow the prosperous conditions to continue. The miners will hold their mass meetings tomorrow, when the delegates to the convention, which meets here again day after tomorrow, will receive instructions as to what should be demanded. The suggestion of the convention that the scale be so formed that the minimum price for mining shall be 45 cents with pig iron as a basis at $8 per ton, and the maximum 55 cents, the rate of advance being 2½ cents on the ton for mining for every 50 cents advance in pig iron quotations, until 50 cents shall have been reached for mining when a dollar advance in iron shall occur before another 2½ cents advance in mining takes place.

The price of mining shall never exceed 55 cents, no matter how high the pig iron rates go, is fixed so that the operators of mines which do not supply any of the furnaces and who sell the domestic and steam markets can be protected. There is much complaint to be heard coming from the operators of the smaller mines, who do not sell coal to furnaces, about the high prices being paid the miners. It is confidently believed that the contract now in force will again be adopted. This contract has 40 cents as the minimum price for mining with pig iron prices at $7.10 per ton, and for every 50 cents advance in iron an advance of 2½ cents on the ton for mining is allowed until the price of mining is 50 cents, when it takes a dollar advance in iron to have an advance of 2½ cents on mining prices to occur. It is likely, though, that the prices made up by the miners might be accepted. So far, nothing can be heard of a strike. If one should occur no less than 10,000 miners and mine laborers would be out and it would be a serious calamity for the district, which is now in a most prosperous condition.

The operators are to meet with the miners on Tuesday afternoon and it is predicted that both sides are going to be generous. If the old contract is readopted the miners will get an advance in their wages of 2½ cents on the ton on the 1st of July, according to public figures as to the selling price of iron, making their price 52½ cents per ton, the highest that has been received for mining in several years. The matter is of the greatest importance in the entire district, notwithstanding that Walker county miners have signed a schedule for the coming year.

A Special Term.

The action of Governor Johnston in ordering Judge Moore, of Bibb county, to hold a special term of the Bibb county court for the purpose of trying Alex Hill, the negro who shot and killed Mrs. Hubbard, near Centerville, a few weeks ago, is meeting with considerable commendation in the county wherein the crime was committed and in adjoining counties. Hill is now in the jail at Jasper, in Walker county, his capture having occurred in that county. If he were carried back, except for an immediate trial, there are no doubts but that he would be lynched. A brother of the negro was shot to death by a mob a few days after the crime took place. Hill was kept in jail at Jasper and the people in the vicinity of Centerville became apprehensive that the negro was not going to receive a speedy trial. Governor Johnston cures one of the causes leading to lynching and has ordered a special term of the court in order that the negro may have a fair trial and receive his just dues. Inasmuch as the negro has made a statement concerning the crime, the verdict can be easily figured on.

Strike About Ending.

The strike at the ore mines at Ishkooda, six miles below the city, among the several hundred negroes is coming to an end rapidly. It is believed that by the end of the week the usual output will again be seen. Yesterday afternoon it was evidenced that the men were returning to work in good numbers. For nearly two weeks the output has been less than twenty cars of ore a day. Over forty cars were loaded yesterday and tomorrow it is expected that over fifty will be loaded. The usual output is near the hundred mark. The negroes struck for an advance of 10 cents on the car, which the company refused to give. The company hired several duputy sheriffs to prevent damage to property and there has been but little discomfiture except the shortage of ore, which other mines tided over by increasing their output.

Birmingham Elks.

The Birmingham Elks propose to celebrate the election of Judge B. M. Allen, of this city, to the highest office within the gift of the order, grand exalted ruler, in a most befitting manner. When Judge Allen returns to Birmingham he will be given a reception the like of which was never before witnessed in Birmingham. The local lodge of the order is in the best of spirits over the unanimous election of their brother, and there is nothing too great for them to do in the way of celebrating the victory. A meeting was held this afternoon and the subject is now the talk of the city. The reception will be unusually brilliant. The delegates to the big grand lodge meeting in St. Louis have about all returned home and report having had a most glorious time.

One of the Saddlers Dead.

From White Plains, in the eastern part of the state, comes the story of the death of Miss Fannie Saddler, a member of the noted family of old people who have lived in that section of Alabama for years. There were four in the family—a son and three daughters. Miss Fannie, who died a few years ago, was eighty-nine years of age. Her brother and one of her sisters died this year, one of them ninety years old and the other eighty-seven years of age. None of them were ever married. The one still living is not many years off from ninety years of age and is quite feeble. The family has been given much publicity in latter years, their simple home and their age having attracted much attention. White Plains has another old citizen, Mrs. Newton, who recently celebrated her 104th birthday. She is rather feeble, but gets around pretty well. The death of Miss Saddler was quite a blow to the remaining sister and may hasten her death.

Birmingham Armor Plate.

The fact that the next congress will consider the proposition for the government ownership of a plant to construct armor plate has caused Birmingham to arouse some interest in the matter and a very active bid will be made for the plant. Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, who is now in Birmingham, will be made acquainted with the desires of this district to secure such a plant, and it is possible that by the time the next session of congress meets the representative from this district will have been furnished material and facts from which he will be able to make a strong argument for the plant in this district. The newspapers in this district are already talking of the possibility of such a plant and urging it for this district. The Birmingham Commercial Club, the board of trade and other organizations here and in the district will take up the matter and will do everything possible that might lead to the plant being located here.

Congressman Underwood has promised to do some work in the matter and he will leave nothing undone that congress shall be fully advised on the subject and as to Birmingham's adaptability for such a manufactory.

LADY KILLED IN MONTGOMERY.

Struck by a Runaway Horse While She Was Crossing Street.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—This morning, while on her way to church, Mrs. C. Conners, an estimable old lady, was run over and killed by the delivery wagon of a fruit merchant. The horse became frightened several blocks from the crossing on which the accident happened, and was going at break-neck speed. The old lady was quietly crossing the street, and did not see the animal until she was struck. She was almost instantly killed, and the driver was seriously hurt. Mrs. Conners was the mother of Mrs. John Hanson, the wife of a cigar dealer here.

Youthful Burglars.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The residence of Mr. R. A. Lee, on Jeff Davis avenue, was broken into a few nights ago and $20 in cash, several articles of jewelry and bricabrac and a mandolin and guitar were taken. Detectives have been working on the case and last night delivered to the station house three little negro boys aged five, seven and eight years, who confess to the burglary and who have the goods in their possession. They effected entrance into the house by breaking the glass in a window.

New Telephone Company.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation of a new telephone company were filed in the local probate office yesterday afternoon. The incorporators constitute a New Jersey syndicate which will build and operate a telephone line in Alabama with headquarters in Montgomery. The capital stock of the company is $25,000, all of which has been paid in. Edward J. Hall, E. P. Meony and D. M. Cole, all of New Jersey, are among the largest shareholders.

Drowned in the River.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—While a number of boys were bathing in the Tallassee river in Elmore, a county which adjoins Montgomery, one of them, Willie Kimbrough, ventured too far out into the current and was drowned. The body was recovered in forty minutes and industrious efforts were made by physicians to restore life, but without avail. Young Kimbrough was a bright boy of fourteen years.

Candidates for Sheriff.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special.)—The candidates for county offices are beginning to announce. The Montgomery county positions are profitable and are warmly contested for. The shrievalty of the county, for instance, is said to be worth something like $7,000 annually. There are six or eight aspirants to it. The friends of Hon. A. T. Dregspring, of Mt. Meigs, who is well known and exceedingly popular throughout the state, are now urging him for sheriff. Hon. James T. Moy, of Montgomery, is another formidable candidate, as also is Hon. Ira Virgin, chief deputy to the present sheriff.

SUICIDE OF LUTHER F. PERRY.

His Dead Body Found on a Dray in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Luther F. Perry committed suicide here today by taking morphine. About 1 o'clock this afternoon he was discovered dead lying on a dray at the corner of McKinnie and Reynolds streets. Perry was a member of the First South Carolina volunteer infantry, and when the regiment was mustered out here he staid in the city. Particulars of his life from muster out day until eight weeks ago could not be found out. Two months ago he went to work in the weaving department of the King mill, where he is given a good name. A letter found in his pocket was directed to Mr. John Perry, Wingate, N. C., and said that he intended to end his life on account of ill health. Dr. J. B. Morgan wired the father to the address given in the letter, but no answer has yet been received.

SHED FALLS ON A FAMILY.

Mrs. Anglin and Her Daughter Both Injured, but Baby Unhurt.

Columbus, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—A heavy shed in front of the store of D. A. Anglin, on Front street, fell this afternoon. Mrs. Anglin, her baby and her eight-year-old daughter, Katie, were sitting under the shed, and it is a wonder that they were not killed. Mrs. Anglin was severely bruised, but no bones broken. One of the girl's legs was broken in two places and her head hurt, and the baby, which was in its mother's lap, escaped unhurt. A rocking chair, in which Mrs. Anglin was seated, was smashed to fragments.

SINKING OF THE APALACHEE.

Only One Person Drowned—Report Sent Out Was Exaggeration.

Columbus, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—The dispatch sent out from this place last night about the sinking of the steamer Apalachee, near Wewahitchka, Fla., was greatly exaggerated. Only one person was drowned—Charles White, colored. The boat sank in twelve feet of water, not seventy feet, and if the boiler exploded the master's telegram did not so state.

Hon. R. R. Savage, Center, Ala.

Center, Ala., June 23.—(Special.)—Hon. R. R. Savage, one of the best known citizens of this county, died this evening. He was sixty-eight years old, and was serving his fourth term as probate judge.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
while it is invigorating to the system quiets the nerves and produces refreshing sleep.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

"Peachtree Belle,"
THE BEST FLOUR IN ATLANTA.
Just received, one car direct from mill. Special price this week, by the barrel only,
PER BARREL, $5.40.
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FISH COMMISSION IS READY WITH REPORT

Most Successful Year of the Work Has Been Completed.

PROPAGATION WAS EXTENSIVE

More Pike, Perch, Bass and Lobster Planted Than Ever Before.

PRIVATE PONDS AND STREAMS STOCKED

Value of the Catch for the Year Was Nearly $1,000,000, While the Expenses Were $42,000.

Washington, June 25.—The work of the fish commission is practically completed for this year. According to the officials of the commission, when their report is sent in, July 1st, it will show that it has been the most successful year in the history of the commission. The great bulk of the work has been in the collection and distribution of the eggs and fry of commercial food fish, while this year more cod, white fish, pike, perch, bass, flat fish and lobster have been planted than ever before. Fully as many shad have been planted this year as last, when the high water mark in shad propagation was reached.

The great commercial value of the work done by the fish commission can best be illustrated in the case of shad. The catch of shad in 1885 was 5,000,000. The systematic collection of eggs and distribution of shad fry since that year have increased the catch annually until this year it reached 13,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent in four years. At the same time the cost of shad has been decreased to the consumer more than 30 per cent. The value of the catch this year was upward of $800,000. This result has been obtained by the commission with a total expenditure of $42,000.

From the middle states stations in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Texas for the propagation of brook and rainbow trout, black bass and cropple 1,000,000 fry of all kinds were distributed in stocking private ponds and streams and some public waters. At the shad stations at Bullockville, Ga., Edenton, N. C., Bryan's Point, Va., Havre de Grace and Loucester in the Delaware, 300,000,000 shad eggs were collected and 220,000,000 fry planted in all the important streams from Florida to Massachusetts. There are stations in Virginia and Tennessee for the propagation of black bass and trout but these have done little this year.

ON TRACK OF THE GOLD THIEF.

Chest Containing $25,000 Was Taken from the Alameda at Honolulu.

Honolulu, June 18, via Steamer Rio Janeiro to San Francisco, June 25.—It is almost certain that the chest containing $25,000 in gold lost from the steamer Alameda was taken from the ship at this port. In fact, Marshal Brown has in his possession almost conclusive evidence that such was the case. The man who is suspected of having robbed the ship is also known to have escaped beyond Hawaiian territory. He is now in Japan and may eventually be caught, for the Oceanic Steamship Company has a powerful detective agency on his track. The man is supposed to be an Australian named Wilson. He has been suspected in other such robberies between Sydney and Auckland.

When the Alameda sailed from Australia this man was a passenger for San Francisco. He left the boat here on the 25th. On June 1st he sailed by the Gaelis for the orient. It is presumed that the thief had accomplices and that they brought the treasure off in a number of visits made to the ship at the dock.

Chief Lees, of the San Francisco police, wrote here to Marshal Brown giving the particulars. The latter immediately began investigation with the result given above.

The supposition here is that the man will doubtless return to Australia in a few weeks and will take to ranching or something else in some out of the way place.

FIRE NEAR AUGUSTA YESTERDAY

Residence of Hildred McDade Destroyed—His Narrow Escape.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special.)—Fire this afternoon completely destroyed the home, outhouses and contents of Hildred McDade, a prosperous farmer living about nine miles from Augusta, on the Waynesboro road. In an effort to save some of his effects, McDade nearly lost his own life, but was heroically saved by Dr. James Wilcox, of this city. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars, not covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

DEATH OF COLONEL D. P. PORTER.

Was Prominent in Mississippi Politics. Held Several Offices.

Jackson Depot, Miss., June 25.—(Special.)—Colonel D. P. Porter, for many years one of the most prominent figures in Mississippi, is dead. He served several years as chairman of the democratic executive committee and held the secretaryship of the state senate for six consecutive terms. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster at Jackson by President Cleveland, and held the office four years. The funeral took place from St. Andrew's Episcopal church this afternoon, Governor McLaurin and other state officials acting as pallbearers.

AMERICAN SAENGERBUND OPENS

Golden Jubilee Will Be Observed in Cincinnati This Week.

Cincinnati, O., June 25.—The golden jubilee of the North American Saengerbund will no doubt be the most largely attended event this week that was ever known in this city. This international Saengerfest was organized fifty years ago and the triennial meeting this week will be the most notable one in the history of that great organization. There are quite a number here now rehearsing for the conserts, which begin on Wednesday.

The musical societies will arrive tomorrow. The visitors will not be here until Tuesday and Wednesday. The new hall with a stage capacity of 4,000 and a total capacity of 14,530, was dedicated last Sunday and was visited by thousands. A feature of the Saengerfest will be the performance of the alms prize cantata entitled "Valerian," by Dr. N. J. Elsenheimer, of the Cincinnati College of Music.

At the close of the cantata, Dr. Eisenheimer makes a skillful and highly effective use of the Star Spangled Banner.

J. Hanna Deyler, of New Orleans, president of the North American Saengerbund, arrived here tonight to preside over the festival exercises. A delegation from the Indianapolis Music Verein was here today to arrange for quarters. Visitors to the festival are beginning to pour in. There were two orchestra rehearsals today, in which the Chicago contingent of musicians took part. Tomorrow evening there will be a general gathering of the musical forces at Music hall.

YEAR NOT EASY TO FORGET.

Events of International Interest That Took Place in 1851.

From The New York Star.

"In looking over the events that have happened during the years of my life," said an old resident to a reporter for The Washington Star, "I think the year 1851 produced the greatest number, and the happenings were of a greater diversity of interest. Jenny Lind came to this country that year under her $50,000 contract with Barnum, and sang her songs with wonderful sweetness and equally wonderful profits to Mr. Barnum. John C. Heenan, the Benicia boy, whipped Tom Sayers and turned the eyes of civilization toward him. It was England against America, and, as the world knows, America won, with bare knuckles, too, for the prize fighters of that era did not wear gloves. The fight was under royal management, and there was more royalty at the ring side than anywhere else on that day in all the rest of England. The sloop America won the cup for the fastest sailing, defeating the world, and the old ship still exists and can hold her own even against the modern boats with their extensive keels. Louis Kossuth visited America in 1851 and gave a great impetus to national and international politics. The first world's fair, the Crystal palace, at London, was held in 1851, and though it was a long time ago, it is not forgotten and has not been surpassed by the world's fairs which have followed. It was at the Crystal palace that the American mechanic showed that he stood second to none in the world. Hobbs challenged Chubbs, and Hobbs, the American mechanic, carried off the first prize as a lockmaker. Hobbs represented an American manufacturer of iron bank safes.

He placed his safe on exhibition and tied the key to the combination lock on the outside. Inside the safe was placed $2,500, or $1,250, and the free offer was made to the mechanics of the world that if they opened the safe the money contained therein could be taken for their success. The safe was never opened. At that time Chubbs was famous all over England and in Europe as a lockmaker. The Bank of England insured Chubbs and used his locks exclusively. Hobbs examined the workmanship of the locks and offered to not only enter the outer doors of the Bank of England, but to open also the seven doors leading to the treasure safes inside of two hours if permission was given. This was too much for the Britishers to stand and they gave the necessary consent.

"Hobbs was on hand two hours before the time for opening the doors of the bank arrived, and announced himself ready to go to work. All the tools he had he carried in his vest pocket, consisting of about twenty picks. He opened the front door in seven minutes and entered the bank triumphantly. He next approached the outer door of the treasure safe. In six minutes the door opened, and before one hour had passed, half of the time he asked for, he had the safe open and the money in his pocket. The Britishers were startled and Chubbs's reputation was gone.

Preached His Farewell Sermon.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—Rev. R. R. Garrett preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the First Baptist church of this city today, and tonight union services were held at his church, at which the pastors of the city joined in paying a farewell tribute to the departing pastor. Dr. Garrett goes to the First Baptist church of Portsmouth, Va.

Report of Bank of Spain.

Madrid, June 25.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following changes: Gold in hand, increase, 5,083,000 pesetas; silver in hand, increase, 3,773,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1,120,000. Gold was quoted yesterday at 23.22.

Appreciation.

From Harper's Bazar.

Mauve—This is not my best work. I only painted it to keep the wolf from the door.

His Friend—Hang it out. It will be a success.

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CLARK HOWELL.......Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.......Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1899.

Badly Mixed in Their History.

Isn't it about time for even the New England sentimentalists to drop this "second George Washington" at whose shrine they have been worshiping?

If they are so woefully ignorant of history as their talk would indicate, it may be well to remind Edward Atkinson and Granny Hoar and the rest of those engaged in following the Aguinaldo cult that George Washington was neither blackmailer, bribetaker nor assassin. It was Benedict Arnold who did his best to sell out his country, not George Washington; it was good King George who hired Hessians to do his fighting, not George Washington; it was the British who used Indian savages to do the assassin's work, not George Washington.

Those fellows up in New England, who are trying to bind the hands of the government and furnish comfort to the enemies of this republic, seem to have their history mixed. George Washington did none of these things. Aguinaldo, on the other hand, has a consistent record in this respect. He is simply a smart little devil of a fellow who keeps on talking of independence and fomenting trouble for his own aggrandizement. He sold himself to Spain, but hadn't even the virtue of staying bought. Now he sees the trend of Filipino sentiment going aginst him, and he promptly hires assassins to put out of the way the men in whom the people have confidence and who give evidence of being friendly to the Americans.

First it was General Luna and now it is the native governor of Cebu. The latter was reported as being friendly to the Americans, so the news of his assassination will create no surprise. The bribetaker who sold out his comrades and then, at the first opportunity, sold out his purchasers, has become the assassin and hirer of assassins.

Will the people even of New England stand the "second George Washington" talk in the face of this beautiful record?

France's New Cabinet.

At last through the assistance of Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, whose hyphenated name seems to possess talismanic virtues, President Loubet has succeeded in extricating himself from the embarrassment in which he found himself placed by the resignation of his cabinet several days ago.

For awhile it looked as if none of the public men of France upon whom President Loubet felt at liberty to call could perform the difficult political feat of organizing another cabinet; but Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, having accomplished this task, becomes at length, by virtue of that fact, prime minister of France.

Every one who has kept apace with recent developments in France of course knows that the cause of the difficulty encountered by Senator Waldeck-Rousseau in organizing another cabinet lies in the present demoralized condition of affairs growing out of the Dreyfus case. Senator Waldeck-Rousseau is one of the stanch friends of Dreyfus. When he undertook the task of organizing another cabinet it was generally understood that he would not only lend his energies to the vindication of Dreyfus, but that he would also endeavor to overhaul the entire French military system. Many sympathized with him in the former line of proposed action, but few in the latter. While sentiment in France today is overwhelmingly on the side of Dreyfus, still the army is held in such profound national esteem that any serious attempt to pry into its internal affairs is bound to engender opposition. Since Senator Waldeck-Rousseau has succeeded in forming another cabinet it follows that either he himself has relinquished his original policy or else he has found men who are brave enough to espouse the cause of justice regardless of consequences. For the sake of France it is earnestly to be hoped that the second alternative is the correct one.

Much interest centers upon General de Gallifet, whose acceptance of the portfolio of war makes him the most conspicuous figure in the cabinet next to the premier himself. General de Gallifet is accredited with much personal and moral courage, and if political gossip can be relied upon, he will hardly relinquish his efforts on behalf of Dreyfus until he succeeds in branding the stigma of guilt not only upon the man who forged the bordereau, but upon every official of the army who conspired to bring about the allegal conviction of Dreyfus in order to shield the real culprit.

Dreyfus is now on his way to France, where complete vindication from the charges under which he has so long suffered awaits him. In the meantime developments in the situation will be observed by the outside world with eager interest. Every friend and well-wisher of France devoutly hopes that she will improve the opportunity which she now enjoys of wiping from her fair name every vestige of disgrace which now rests upon it on account of the illegal conviction and imprisonment of Dreyfus.

What Is a Spendthrift?

A Chicago court is just now engaged in seeking an answer to the question as to what constitutes a spendthrift.

The issue has arisen out of the Benedict will case, on trial in that city. Mrs. Benedict, who died in Paris, left an estate of $600,000 be held in trust for her son, out of which the young man received an annual income of $20,000. He now sues for the whole estate, and the trustee resists, saying that Palmer is a spendthrift because he has spent $100,000 in two years. The defense, in outlining the case, attempted to prove that the complainant lost $50,000 in three months on the New York stock exchange.

Taken altogether, the question is a peculiar one. There are many men in Chicago who might give valuable information as to the spending of money. No doubt there would be a wide difference of opinion between the views of Joe Leiter, the great wheat plunger, and those of Mr. Dooly, who has become so famous through the writing of Mr. Dunn. Somewhere between the views of Leiter and Dooly we might find a safe line, beyond which the region of the spendthrift might be reached, and under which a character for thriftiness would be gained. There are millions of men throughout the United States tody who, in their anxiety to be counted conservative, are anxious to know if it would be safe for them to spend as much as $50,000 a year. Of course there are those who would not pass the 50 cent limit; but these people are penurious.

The Carter Case.

And still there is no apparent advance in the Carter case. The attorney general announces that he is giving the matter careful and prayerful consideration and assures the public on one point—that the statute of limitations is not going to be allowed to come up to shield the contractors and prevent the government getting back the large sums of money which the courtmartial has said were illegally taken with Captain Carter's connivance; as to the rest, there are no assurances of prompt action, and the present outlook is that the case will continue to hang fire until the culprit finds some way to escape entirely.

Had Captain Carter been a petty criminal, had he either taken for himself a few hundred or a few thousand dollars or connived to throw that amount to somebody else, he would long since have suffered the disgrace decreed by the court martial. Had he been any one of a thousand officers of the army without political influence or political affiliations, the verdict of the courtmartial would have been put into immediate effect. But Carter has the advantage of being—according to the finding of the courtmartial—a wholesale thief, a rascal on a great big scale, and at the same time of having the strongest kind of political affiliations.

This now famous case has an interest local as well as general, for the Georgia coast was the scene of the principal operations of Captain Carter. It was his relations to the work at Savannah, disclosed by an honest successor, that brought him to grief. It is now two years since he was convicted of stealing from the government, the amount being fixed at something over two million dollars; he was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000, to serve three years imprisonment and to dishonorable dismissal from the army with all the disgrace that can go with such dismissal. He is still wearing his uniform and drawing his pay.

Up to the time of the exposure there was no officer of the army who stood higher in the estimation of his comrades, especially of the engineer corps, and there was apparently no end to his political pull. He was appointed a member of the Nicaragua canal commission and after that military attache at Paris; but he had not undertaken either of these positions when Captain Gillette, his successor, discovered what seemed to him unmistakable evidences of crookedness and asked that the war department order a survey of the work. This was done and the board of survey, composed of three of Carter's fellow officers and personal friends, found so much that, while their friendship was all Carter's, they recommended a courtmartial. General Otis, now commanding in the Philippines, was the presiding officer of that court, and its membership included a number of members of Captain Carter's own corps, whose sympathies, if they had any—certainly whose friendly feelings—were all with the accused officer.

Among other things clearly established in the trial was the connection between Carter and the Atlanta Construction Company, which had been awarded not only the contracts for the Savannah work, but almost everything else there was to be had. Carter was a member of that company. On his trial he was defended by a corps of six prominent lawyers. He pleaded the statute of limitations to acts going farther back than two years, and the court sustained his plea. When he entered that plea, the faith of his friends in his absolute innocence was for the first time shaken. The prosecution was able, however, to show a stupendous array of crookedness even during the two years to which the scope of the investigation was restricted. The firm in which he was interested had been given all the contracts and he approved all their bills. It is needless to go into details, but Colonel Barr, the judge advocate, showed that the enormous total of $1,720,000 was literally stolen through Carter's connivance on three contracts for brush mattresses, which are extensively used in harbor work: and this was only part of the crookedness.

The verdict of the courtmartial setting forth Captain Carter's guilt was unanimous. It was rendered two years ago, and yet he goes unpunished. The peculiar course taken indicates very clearly a dispositon not only to shield him, but to find for him an avenue of escape, if that is possible. Whether this is due to a desire to protect Carter personally or to a special interest in the men who are associated with him, is an open question; but that extraordinary care has been taken of him is evident. The papers in the case never went to the headquarters of the army at all, but after being approved by the judge advocate general, were sent to the adjutant general, then to the secretary and then to the white house. With the full approval of these officers, who could find no flaw in the proceedings, the expectation was natural that the president would take prompt action in the case; but instead there has been continued and continuous delay. Eminent lawyers, entirely outside the government, were given the papers in the hope that they might find some excuse for turning down the finding of the court—ex-Senator Edmunds was one, ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh another—but they failed. Now it has been sent to the attorney general and necessarily much more time is going to be killed.

What possible excuse can be given for this delay? Of course the attorney general cannot be criticised for taking time to go over the case, now that it has been submitted to him; but why should he have it at all, or, if he was to have it, why was it not sent him two years ago?

There is something very rotten in it all. The make-up of the Atlantic Construction Company shows that it has great influence with republican leaders, and that this is being utilized to good advantage is very evident. There is much mystery in it all, but an investigation by congress is certain to follow, and perhaps then we will know the real animus of this delay.

Ingalls as a Historian.

If John J. Ingalls continues his delightful sketches and reminiscences, the "statesman without a job" will be more popular and influential than he ever was, in the old days when he commanded the applause of a listening senate.

In a recent article in The Saturday Evening Post the brilliant Kansan gives a graphic and picturesque description of the famous war of words between Conkling and Lamar, some twenty years ago. Conkling, with the republican minority in the senate, endeavored to delay the vote on the army bill, and the senator from New York in an unfortunate outburst of temper intimated that the democrats were guilty of bad faith.

Ingalls says that it would be difficult to exaggerate the air of elaborate and haughty insolence with which this arraignment was made. The speaker was scornful and contemptuous, and his denunciation was delivered in sonorous tones and in unparliamentary language.

It was the opportunity for which Mr. Lamar had been waiting. Very quietly but in incisive, biting words he said:

With reference to the charge of bad faith that the senator from New York has intimated toward those of us who have been engaged in opposing these motions to adjourn, I have only to say that if I am not superior to such attacks, from such a source, I have lived in vain. It is not my habit to indulge in personalities; but I desire to say here to the senator, that in intimating anything inconsistent, as he has done, with perfect good faith, I pronounce his statement a falsehood, which I repel with all the unmitigated contempt that I feel for the author of it.

The effect of this utterance may be imagined. Mr. Ingalls thus describes it:

In the code of honor, so-called, to give the lie is equivalent to a blow. It is the supreme verbal affront, and can be expiated only by blood. It is the intolerable stigma. The man who is branded as a liar publicly is in a cul-de-sac. He can go no further. He must wear the epithet or fight. To bite the thumb, or thrust out the tongue and say "tu quoque," does not shift the burden of dishonor in the estimation of gentlemen.

For the first time in the six years that I had known him Conkling was, figuratively speaking, knocked out. Accustomed to obsequious adulation which had swollen his egregious vanity to the point of tumefaction, his habitual attitude was that of supercilious disdain.

He was by far the most picturesque and commanding figure of an historic epoch.

His self consciousness was inordinate, but justified by a magnificent presence, by the possession of extraordinary intellectual gifts, by national reputation and the devotion of a great constituency.

That this Alcibiades of republicanism should be called a liar and denounced as an object of unmitigated contempt in the forum of his most imposing triumphs, before crowded galleries, by a "confederate brigadier," was an indignity that seemed incredible. Had a dynamite bomb exploded in the gangway of the brilliantly lighted chamber the consternation could hardly have been more bewildering.

He goes on to say that Conkling turned pale, flushed and floundered pitiably. Finally, in a lame and yet blustering fashion he managed to say that "if the senator from Mississippi did impute, or intended to impute, to me a falsehood, nothing except the fact that this is the senate would prevent my denouncing him as a blackguard and a coward."

Mr. Lamar's brief reply cut like a knife. It was as follows:

"I have only to say that the senator from New York understood me correctly. I did mean to say just precisely the words, and all that they imported. I beg pardon of the senate for the unparliamentary language. It was very harsh; it was very severe; it was such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear!"

Summing up the results of this historic word-tilt, Mr. Ingalls says:

Mr. Conkling never seemed quite the same afterwards. His prestige was gone. His enemies—and they were many—exulted in his discomfiture. Two years later he resigned his seat in the senate, and his life afterwards was a prolonged monologue of despair. Today he is a splendid reminiscence. To the next generation his fame will be a tradition.

The whole article would not make over a column in The Constitution's type. Yet in this brief space Mr. Ingalls tells the story, gives a pen picture of the scene, and has room for the quotations. In this single sketch he shows himself a master of the great art of telling a story of the highest interest in a few crisp, pointed sentences which bring the whole business before the reader like a picture.

When a man can dash off history like this, his talent should not be buried in the senate. Macaulay won greater and more lasting fame as a historian than as a member of the upper house of parliament. Ingalls, with his pen, can be a bigger man out of the senate than Ingalls with his silver tongue ever could be in that dignified body.

Heard the Betrothal Kiss.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

First Boarder—Did you hear the report of the engagement of our landlady's daughter?

Second Boarder—I should say I did. I was sitting in the next room at the time, and it was a pretty loud report, let me tell you.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Second Song to Marcelle.

Marcelle's a wee and winsome thing—
The sweetest rose of all the spring;
The birds in merriest chorus sing:
"Marcelle!
Marcelle!
And walk you here, or walk you there,
Sweet hints of violets in the air;
The south-winds toss your golden hair,
Marcelle,
Marcelle!"

The lilies bend to worship you;
The red rose, dreaming in the dew,
Whispers, "I love—I love you, too,
Marcelle,
Marcelle!"
A violet purples o'er the snow—
The sunflower turns the way you go;
They love you so—they love you so,
Marcelle,
Marcelle!

I wonder where your steps shall be
O merry maid of mystery!
For you may stars make melody,
Marcelle,
Marcelle!
That one who like a jewel wears
Your love, shall give you through the years
The benediction of his tears,
Marcelle,
Marcelle!

Mr. William Dean Howells says that genius is simply hard work. But as a matter of fact, there is very little genius these days, for the bailiffs are becoming tractable, and garrets have been abolished.

The Cake-Walk.

Miss Angelina in de race,
De sweat des streamin' fum her face,
She gwine ter win dat walkin' race—
She gwine ter win dat race, suh!

Her sleeves des hangin' wid de lace,
En a big blue sash is roun' her waist;
She gwine ter win dat walkin' race—
She gwine ter win dat race, suh!

Miss Angelina, heah my han',—
You de sweetes' gal in all de lan',
En heah's a rose f'um a nice young man,
Dat time you win de race, ma'am!

A Kentucky exchange says: "We do not care for the hot weather. The mint grows at the foot of the tree, the tree is shady, and the brandy the best of the season."

A Song.

When you are old and gray, Felise—
Old, and wrinkled, and gray,
And you sit in the silence with Memory,
And the grave grows green my way,
Will you think of the love that I gave,
Felise,—
Will it bloom like a rose on my grave,
Felise?

When you are old and gray, Felise,—
When the shadows dim the blue,
And all that was once the rose, Felise,
Has withered into the rue,
Will the love that I gave sing you, sweet, to the grave,
Where I'll dream in the dust with you?

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for July is a notable number, handsomely illustrated, and with an excellently varied table of contents. There has been a wonderful improvement in this magazine since its change of form. It now ranks with the very best of them.

The Same Old Way.

What is the cheer of the passing year—
What word to the lives of men?
The same old burdens for hearts to bear
Over and over again.
The same old burdens in paths we've trod.
But Love to lighten them all—thank God!

What is the cheer of the passing year?—
A little of joy, and then
The sigh, the sorrow, the falling tear,
Over and over again.
And roses will bloom from the thorny sod,
And the dark will lead to the light of God!

The Bright Days.

The bright days, they are coming, no matter what they say,
Beneath the snows of winter dreams the violet of May;
And some time, in the future, in the golden years to be
There'll be blossoms in the desert and the streams will sing to sea!

The bright days, they are coming; there's a twinkle in the light—
In the storm that sends its shadows on the starry brow of night;
And some time in the future, when the clouds have faded far,
The sun will greet the morning and the night will claim a star.

The bright days, they are coming, in the cities—in the dells,
There's a whisper of the music from the morning's golden bells.
And some time in the future, when the sky is bending blue,
There'll be angels at the windows and they'll kiss their hands to you!
F. L. S.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Albany, Ga., Herald: What would Georgia do for excitement without Atlanta?

Griffin, Ga., News: Things have come to a pretty pass when the mayor of a great town like Atlanta can't get drunk without somebody saying something about it.

LaGrange, Ga., Reporter: The Constitution has settled the depot problem again. The depot is settling itself—to remain as it is for another half century.

Griffin, Ga., News: The Atlanta city council should pass an ordinance prohibiting Rev. Broughton from preaching during the summer. It is hot enough without him.

Fitzgerald Leader: Atlanta is pretty sure of one of those Spanish cannon. Your Uncle Lon Livingston is a hustler when he goes after anything.

Dallas, Ga., New Era: It costs Atlanta very little to have a sensation. If she could succeed as easily in securing a passenger depot as she does in hatching sensations, it would save her of much worry.

Durham, N. C., Sun: Atlanta is expecting to erect a number of "sky-scraping" buildings. She already has a plenty of ground-scraping preachers. Atlanta is now in the throes of a big sensation Brought-on by one of them.

Fernandina, Fla., Mirror: Atlanta beats the country for the nature of her ordinances. Some time ago she enacted a law forbidding spitting on the sidewalks, and now she compels ladies to remove their hats in theaters and churches. Atlanta has always been a progressive city.

Richmond, Va., Times: That Atlanta parson seems to have caught the current newspaper idea of illustrating his sermons.

Hardly Fit for Either.

From The Chicago Post.

"I hardly know what to do with that young man," said the plumber, speaking of a recent employee.

"Why?"

"Well, he isn't prompt enough to be given the task of making out the bills, and he isn't procrastinating enough to be a success at doing the work."

MR. ANDY STEWART AND HIS DIRECTORY

"I don't buy old books—I have no time to read them—but I bought this and had it rebound."

The speaker was Mr. Andy Stewart, and the volume referred to was the first city directory ever published in Atlanta. The date was 1859—fifty years ago—and the publisher was M. Lynch, "successor to William Kay," as he styled himself.

The work was compiled by a man named Williams. The directory filled about 150 pages and about 100 more were devoted to a list of postoffices of the United States.

"I have spent some time studying it," said Mr. Stewart, "and I find it wonderfully interesting and suggestive. Thousands of the people named in it are now dead and gone, but a few of the old-timers are still on deck. Just look at it—it is a baby by the side of an up-to-date city directory!"

The book fascinated me after the first glance, and I borrowed it for a few days.

"Who was Williams?" I asked of an old citizen.

"Oh, he was some outsider," was the reply, "not one of our Williamses, you know. Must have been a yankee, I suppose, for nobody else would have thought of a directory here forty years ago. I remember the fellow, and if he ever did any work, besides getting up that book, I never heard of it. You know Lynch and Kay, the book pioneers here in the old days. They were good men and useful citizen.

The sketch of Atlanta in this old directory was written by G. B. Haygood, at that time a prominent lawyer here.

Mr. Haygood gave J. Edgar Thompson, the early chief engineer of the Georgia railroad, the credit for naming the city Atlanta. Here are a few points from the sketch:

"These Atlantic headlands when embodied in the noun Atlanta, to our mind, point to Atlanta as the proper name for such a city in such a place. This we now state to the public as the true derivation, sustained by the facts in the case."

"Atlanta's growth is unexampled in the history of the south. In 1854 the population was 6,025. The increase for several years has averaged 1,000 per annum. This year, 1859, it is 11,500.

"The assessed value of real estate in 1859 is $2,760,000.

"The number of stores in 1854 was fifty-seven, exclusive of drinking saloons. The number is now unknown, but nineteen were erected last year. The goods sold last year amounted to about $3,000,000, and dry goods are sold to the country for over 100 miles around on terms as favorable as the New York market affords.

"There are four hotels, four machine shops, two planing mills, three or four tanneries, a rolling mill, sash and blind factories, a clothing factory and several smaller establishments.

"Four railway lines center here; there are thirteen churches, one medical college and a $30,000 city hall and courthouse.

"We have a democratic population. Each allows his neighbor to attend to his own business, and our ladies attend to their own domestic affairs without being ruled out of respectable society."

Poor Mr. Haygood!

He did not dream that forty years later interlopers would come to the front here and attend to everybody's business except their own.

In 1859 Luther J. Glenn was mayor, C. C. Howell clerk of council, and P. E. McDaniel city treasurer.

The councilmen were Thomas Haney Thomas G. Healey, James L. Dunning, William Watkins, J. M. Blackwell, Coleman F. Wood, Alex M. Wallace, T. R. Ripley, Bart M. Smith and Cyrus H. Wallace.

Willis Carlisle was city marshal and E. T. Hunnicutt deputy. The police force, officers and men, numbered twelve persons.

Orville A. Bull was judge of the superior court, B. F. Bomar clerk, Danial Pittman clerk inferior court, Thomas L. Cooper solicitor general, J. H. Mead ordinary, S. B. Love sheriff.

There were three volunteer fire companies.

Atlanta had then one daily paper, The Intelligencer, A. A. Goulding & Co. editors and proprietors.

Dr. James P. Hambleton edited The Southern Confederacy, semi-weekly and weekly, and C. R. Hanleiter edited The National American, weekly and tri-weekly.

John H. Seals edited The Georgia Temperance Crusader, which he advertised in the directory as "the family paper of the south, devoted to temperance and literature, with a talented corps of editors and editresses."

In the business directory are the names of thirty-eight lawyers, only two of whom are now living, Judge Logan E. Bleckley and Colonel Lowndes Calhoun.

The famous William H. Barnes was then the leading auctioneer. During the war he was at the head of the Atlanta Amateurs, who raised large sums of money for the confederate soldiers.

The bankers mentioned in the list are all dead except Colonel Alex M. Wallace, who is put down as "bank agent."

Among the leading business firms were Beach & Root, Dimick, Wilson & Co., R. S. Dunning, Eddlemon & Banks, John Ryan, J. J. Richards & Co., R. H. May & Co., T. R. Ripley, W. Herring & Son, Lawshe & Purtell, David Mayer, McNaught, Ormond & Co., Robert F. Maddox, Seago & Abbott, Winship & Howell, High, Butler & Co., McMillan, Fleming & Co., A. W. Mitchell, Ira McDaniel, P. E. McDaniel, W. G. Forsyth, Pitts & Cook, Hunnicutt & Taylor, Thomas C. Howard, Massey & Lansdell, Smith & Ezzard, H. W. Cozart, J. L. Cutting & Co., D. P. Ferguson, Goodwin, Shield & Co., W. F. Jack, M. Myers, Solomons, Matthews & Co., Silvey & Dougherty, Brown, Priest & Peck, the Winships, McArthur, Burr & Wadsworth, Tomlinson & Barnes, Cox, Hill & Co., C. P. Casson, Dodd & Bro., G. H. Daniel, F. M. Jack, W. W. Roark, Rucker & Waddail, J. R. & C. H. Wallace, Charles Heinz, Blake, Scofield & Markham.

There were thirty-five physicians, but Drs. J. F. Alexander, D. O. C. Heery, A. G. Thomas and S. T. Biggers are probably the only survivors.

S. D. Niles was one of the leading school teachers.

A. Leyden was a dealer in sewing machines.

Five citizens were engaged in the business of buying and selling negro slaves.

H. Braumuller was a popular music dealer.

Er Lawshe and J. Gilbert were leading jewelers.

M. Wittgenstein was the largest wholesale liquor dealer.

Many other names figure in the business directory and these few have been selected at random.

Even these scattering points will hint at much more interesting matter in this old directory.

Such a volume is very suggestive to those who are old enough to remember Atlanta before the war.

Those were notable days, forty years ago. Some of the leaders here were as brave and honest a set of men as ever walked the earth, and it saddens me to think that so few of them are left.

They builded better than they knew, and their little town in the wilderness has become a metropolis.

Both the old and the new Atlanta were first in war and first in peace, and the record is a shining one in history.

I don't wonder that Mr. Stewart prizes this book. An old city directory is one of the most interesting things in the world to a man with a memory, an imagination and plenty of sentiment.

WALLACE PUTNAM REID.

Neat Way Out of It.

From the St. Paul Globe.

According to Hon. William B. Allison Attorney General Griggs is thoroughly armed with a most drastic law against trusts, but, at the same time, there are no trusts.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

From President E. E. Dixon.

Editor Constitution—I have just returned home after a week's absence, and learn for the first time from a telegram awaiting me from Senator Underwood—also through the columns of your paper—that the joint committee from the legislature has been in session at the state capitol during my absence from home. Having received no notice whatever of the meeting of the committee, and never having received any notice from the committee of any charges against me, I was very much astonished when I read the report stating they had used every possible means to secure my attendance and explanation.

I have been at my place of business in Gainesville regularly for the past two months until a week ago, when, with my family, I left for a week's absence.

Under these circumstances I think it very unkind and unjust, to say the least of it, that I should be tried, ex parte, convicted and sentenced, and the first notice I get is from the newspapers after the trial.

It would have afforded me pleasure to have been present with the committee to discuss any and all matters pertaining to the management of the Georgia state sanitarium, for with the other nine trustees, for all of whom I entertain the highest regard, we have endeavored to render to the state and the sanitarium our very best service. The officers we have in charge, from the superintendent down, have received the hearty commendation from the committee, which should be gratifying to the trustees, as our endeavor is to employ the very best officers that the unfortunate inmates may have proper care and every attention possible.

As to the good work done along business lines that seems to have been overlooked. We only asked for an appropriation for 1899 of $275,000, with more people to care for than ever before. On the other hand, the appropriation for 1898 was $290,000. This means something to the taxpayers. The details of the practical workings and the large savings for the state will be brought out at the proper time before the legislature.

I am charged with accepting and receiving from the Mingo Coal and Mining Company, of Middlesborough, Ky., as a donation one car of coal, viz, 42,700 pounds—twenty-one tons and 700 pounds.

In answer to this charge I herewith submit original invoice of the coal with receipt in full payment attached:

"Middlesborough, Ky., September 21, 1898.—Dr. E. E. Dixon, Gainesville, Ga. Bought of Mingo Coal and Coke Company, lump coal, car K. O. 24,096, 42,700 lbs. @ 100—$21.35.

"MINGO COAL AND COKE CO.,
"Middlesborough, Ky.

"September 30, 1898.

"Received of Dr. E. E. Dixon Twenty-one and 35-100 dollars ($21.35) by note dated 25th September, 1898, in full for car coal.

"MINGO COAL AND COKE CO.,
"By C. DeWitt."

This coal transaction had nothing whatever to do with the Georgia state sanitarium. When the car of coal arrived in Gainesville the freight charges amounted to about $40.63.

I had one of our local coal dealers, Mr. Ed F. Little, examine the coal and submit a proposition as to how much of the coal he would be willing to deliver at my residence, he to pay the freight bill—$40.63—and have the remainder of coal.

His proposition was to deliver to me five tons of the coal. He would pay the freight on the entire car of coal and take charge of the balance—sixteen tons and 700 pounds—as his coal to dispose of as he saw proper.

I accepted his proposition and got five tons of the coal, which I used in my grates and which cost me $21.35.

In reference to Colonel Hunt having been paid $25 for the purchase of mules and wagons for the institution, this was approved by the full board, and if there ever was a good piece of financiering done by the board of trustees it was in connection with the purchase and use of the mules and wagons. It simply resulted in an annual saving to the state of $3,000. It resulted in the Central railroad running a spur track from Midway to the asylum grounds, bringing about competition with the dummy line, which has been charging and receiving $300 annually for hauling freight from the depot in Milledgeville to the asylum grounds. Neither line now makes any charge for this hauling and the mules and wagons have been dispensed with.

I herewith append statement from Mr. Ed F. Little showing his connection with the coal transaction. Also affidavit of the clerk of the superior court.

It is rumored that members of the legislature sometimes accept free passes over railroads. If that is true, would it not be well that some enactment be passed on the subject?

Also see that no division of sentiment should exist among the brethren. Yours very truly,

E. E. DIXON.

Gainesville, Ga., June 24, '99.

GEORGIA, HALL COUNTY.—Personally appeared before me Ed F. Little, who, being duly sworn, says that on the 6th day of October, 1898, he bought of Dr. E. E. Dixon one carload of Mingo coal, Dr. Dixon having paid for the coal on board the car at the mines amounting to $21.35; that he (Little) paid the freight on the entire car from the mines to Gainesville, amounting to $41.63; he then delivered to Dr. Dixon at his residence five tons of the same coal, selling the remaining sixteen tons and 700 pounds of the car in his regular channel of business, and that Dr. Dixon never received a cent from the transaction either directly or indirectly. Mr. Little further states that the Mingo coal had never been sold on this market and he desired to give its merits a test.

ED F. LITTLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this June 24, 1899.

THOMAS M. BELL,
Clerk Superior Court Hall County, Ga.

GEORGIA, HALL COUNTY.—Ed F. Little has been a citizen of Gainesville, Ga., for fifteen years, in which time he has been regarded by all as an upright, honorable man and in every respect being held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. He has for several years been a dealer in coal, as well as being interested in other enterprises, and is at present a member of the city council of Gainesville.

THOMAS M. BELL,
Clerk Superior Court Hall County, Ga.
June 24, 1899.

"At Home To Stay."

Charles A. J. Marsh.

Below the ridge in yonder city park,
A low embankment runs, and, on its crest,
Old cannon, long unused, are still in place;
But not a soldier mans the guns today,
Nor fife, nor drum, nor sound of war is heard.

In yonder burial ground long rows of graves
Are seen, each by a marble headstone graced,—
The resting place of known and unknown dead,—
Their graves by loving comrades decked with flowers,
Their deeds in loving hearts forever shrined.

Not far away, beneath the state-house dome,
A monument, memorial of one
Who served his state and well his country served.
Within his fathers' house he gladly came,
But thankful most, because "At home to stay."

On many crested hills in this fair land,
The scars of cruel war may still remain,
But, arm in arm, today the blue, the gray,
Together view the fields where brothers fell,
Together, comrades now, the gray the blue,
Their fairest garlands weave to deck the graves
Of all who bravely fought and bravely died.
O then rejoice; one flag above us waves,
And we are all "At home to stay;—thank God."

Minneapolis, Minn., April, 1899.

The references in the foregoing lines are to Fort Walker in Grant Park, to Oakland cemetery and to the monument in the capitol erected to the memory of Benjamin Harvey Hill, all at Atlanta, Ga. One inscription on this monument is from a speech of Mr. Hill, January 11, 1876: "We are in the house of our fathers. Our brothers are our companions, and we are at home to stay. Thank God."

Easily Guessed.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Little Helen—Boo-boo! I don't want to take that nasty, bitter stuff.

Her Mamma—But how do you know it's nasty and bitter? You haven't tasted it.

Little Helen—You said it would be good for me.

FARMERS THROWING AWAY MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

For the past twenty years and more the farmers of this country have been throwing away at least $900,000,000 a year. This is the estimate made by those who have been studying the uses to which the common corn stalk can be put. Steps are being taken to form a cornstalk combine, with a capital of $50,000,000. Its promoters say that if they are successful in carrying out their ideas 250,000,000 tons of cornstalks that are burned or left to rot by the farmers of the United States will prove to be as valuable as coal, or about $6 per ton.

A meeting of the promoters of the combine is to be held in New York in the middle of August, and W. R. Tate, representing a syndicate of western capitalists, is now there talking up his enterprise. The result is that it is being much discussed by the financial papers. To a representative of Commerce, Mr. Tate intimated that the combine would not have for its object the stifling of competition, but simply the development of the cornstalk as a commercial commodity and the creation of markets for its several products.

As the promoters of the enterprise figures it out, over 250,000,000 tons of cornstalks are grown in the United States every year, the acreage averaging 80,000,000 and the yield about three tons to the acre. Of tihs immense amount two-thirds, or about 160,000,000 tons, has heretofore been regarded as sheer waste and litter, less than one-third of the total weight of the stalks being serviceable as fodder for cattle. This waste matter has been a serious trouble to farmers for a long time, not because of an understood loss of revenue by it, but simply because of the necessity of getting rid of it, by burning or otherwise, in order to free the soil of an encumbrance.

Science has demonstrated now that this so-called waste has value all its own, and reckoned at its present market price it is now known that the farmers of the country have been throwing away or burning up and otherwise destroying $900,000,000 a year for two decades at least, of $18,000,000,000. It is a safe estimate that twice that enormous sum has been allowed to go to waste in cornstalks in this country alone in the present century.

A company organized a few years ago by Mark W. Marsden, of Philadelphia, which has two factories, one in Rockford, Ill., and another in Owensboro, Ky., has been successfully manufacturing six different products from cornstalks. These are cellulose, which is used for the lining of battleships, serving as an automatic leak stopper, the value of which is well known; a first-class cardboard, a splendid paper, an unequaled foundation for dynamite, a patent cattle food and a glue.

Mr. Marsden has a contract with the government for cellulose at $400 per ton, and it is figured that he can manufacture one ton of cellulose from fifteen tons of stalks, of $400 worth of cellulose from $90 worth of stalks, not counting his by-products. Ground cornstalks, cooked and sweetened with molasses and pressed into bricks, is regarded as one of the most nutritive cattle foods yet placed on the market. The paper and cardboard manufactured from cornstalks are already recognized as exceptionally superior articles.

It is the dust of cellulose that is used for making powder and dynamite. By reason of its powers of absorption and retention of nitro-glycerin, it is declared to be immensely superior to sea island cotton, which heretofore has been the chief base for high explosives. The glue manufactured from cornstalks finds a ready market with jewelers and artists.

It is a part of the plan of Mr. Tate and his associates to erect five factories in the northwest and southern corn belts.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION BY THE LIGHTNING'S FLASH

Lightning is something troubling the heads of the scientists. It always has, for there is no accounting for its freaks and vagaries. The manifestation of energy in lightning discharges is discussed by Professor Willis Moore, now chief of the weather bureau, in a recent number of The Chicago Times-Herald. "The practical side of the problem," says, "appeals directly to a great portion of the population, but more especially to the people who live in the country and the smaller towns and villages. By the practical side is meant a working knowledge of the character of the lightning flash, the kind of object most frequently struck, methods of protection and the distribution of destructive flashes both in time and over space. It would be of manifest advantage to know the precise character of the ordinary lightning flash—whether, for example, it approximates a condition of steady flow or partakes of an oscillatory character, i. e., a current which rapidly reverses its direction. A better knowledge than we now possess of the kind of object most frequently struck, whether tree, dwelling house or barn, might be the means of saving human life. If, for example, certain trees are more apt to be struck by lightning than others they should be avoided as a place of shelter in time of thunderstorm. There are other lines of inquiry in which greater precision of methods and devices would yield valuable returns."

A little over a year ago the department of agriculture, through its weather bureau, undertook the collection of statistics of loss of life and property, especially in farming communities, by lightning. The results of the first year's work and considerable information of a general character are given in bulletin No. 26, of the weather bureau just issued. The bulletin consists of two parts. The first is largely devoted to a discussion of the electrification of the atmosphere and the methods of investigation that have been pursued by different experimenters. The application of the knowledge thus gained to the construction of apparatus for protection from lightning is renewed, and, finally, methods of protection are discussed and rules for the erection of lightning rods are given. The latter are intended not only for the guidance of persons desiring to erect rods themselves, but more particularly for those who may contract with others to do the work for them. It is quite essential that every person who feels the need of a lightning rod should know himself whether or not it has been properly constructed and placed upon his premises.

Part II, by Alfred J. Henry, contains a summary of loss of life and property in the United States by lightning during 1898, and so far as known, during previous years. The statistics are not by any means complete, especially as regards the loss of live stock by lightning. The fact of greatest importance developed thus far in the inquiry is that about one-third of all the cases of fatal lightning stroke on live stock in the fields occurred in the immediate vicinity of wire fences; indeed, there is evidence that in some cases lightning struck the fence at some distance from the place where the stock was killed. The statistics, incomplete as they doubtless are, show that the farmers of the country lost by lightning alone during 1898 live stock valued at about $50,000. During the same time there were over 1,800 cases of destructive lightning strokes on buildings causing a money loss of about one and a half million dollars. Three hundred and sixty-seven lives were lost and 494 persons were more or less severely injured by lightning stroke. The killed were in various conditions of environment—in dwellings, barns, under trees and in the open. More people were killed under trees than in the open. It is not safe to seek shelter from a thunderstorm under a tree.

WARM ROAST FOR THE POLITICIANS

Sam Jones Attacks Candidates Who Attended Barkeepers' Barbecue.

CALLS THEM "DIRTY DEVILS"

Preached a Temperance Sermon at the Tabernacle Yesterday.

BUILDING COULD NOT HOLD CROWD

Dr. Broughton Stated He Had the Names of Candidates Who Went to Barkeepers' Outing and Would Make Effort To Defeat Them.

Rev. Sam Jones preached yesterday at both the morning and afternoon services at the Tabernacle Baptist church. Both addresses were of a very warm character and were directed at various persons and conditions. The morning sermon was on general lines and was delivered in the evengelist's usual vein. He spoke at length on the subject of saving souls, and asserted that the Almighty was powerless to save men without the help of man.

The sermon delivered in the afternoon was on the line of temperance, and Mr. Jones scored the politicians and candidates for office who attended the barkeepers' barbecue of last Wednesday. The service itself was in the nature of a mass meeting of the temperance people of the city for the purpose of organizing to conduct work on this line. A number of ministers were present, and Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, presided.

The morning service was well attended, there being but few unoccupied seats in the building, and in the afternoon the crowd was so large that many persons were unable to find accommodation either in the auditorium or the balcony of the tabernacle and stood outside on the sidewalk near the windows and doors. At the morning service Dr. Len G. Broughton, pastor of the church, announced that the doors would not open until 2 o'clock, but before that hour a large crowd had gathered to be prepared to make a rush for seats the moment the doors were thrown open to the public.

Every amount of available space was occupied in a short time and when Rev. Sam Jones arrived he found difficulty in reaching the altar, so dense was the throng in the aisles and around the sides of the building. A large choir and orchestra rendered the special musical programme for the day. Dr. Joe Broughton conducted the singing and the large audience joined in the rendition of many old time revival hymns.

When Mr. Jones had concluded his talk in the afternoon and anounced that a collection for the purpose of pushing the matter of temperance in the city would be taken up, there was considerable disorder attendant upon the action of the congregation in trying to disperse. Dr. Broughton repeatedly called for silence, but it was only when the building had been emptied of about half the audience that comparative quiet was restored.

The Afternoon Service.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Dr. Landrum announced the beginning of the services and introduced Rev. L. L. Abbott, who read a selection from the Bible. At the conclusion of the reading Dr. Landrum made a short talk, during which he said that he was reminded that he had promised the church a subscription but had never paid it. He then handed Dr. Broughton a check for the amount of his subscription.

Dr. Broughton was then introduced and in his address, which was a short one, he explained the object of the meeting. He said that it was the purpose of those in the city interested in the subject of temperance to get together and organize and that a committee would be appointed to interview every candidate as to his stand on the liquor question. If the candidate favored the liquor traffic, Dr. Broughton declared that a determined effort would be made to defeat such a candidate.

"I have the name of every politician and candidate that went to that barbecue of the barkeepers," said he, "and we intend to boycott them at the polls when they come up for election."

When Dr. Broughton sat down, Dr. Landrum introduced Mr. Jones. The speaker was greeted with considerable applause and it was some time before he could make himself heard.

Sam Jones's Sermon.

In substance his remarks were as follows:

"If I wanted to have a regular old-fashioned stand-up-and-knock-down fight with the devil," said he, "I'd come down to Broughton's church. It is the moral storm center of this city. Your people may be a little devilish, but they ain't dead. The main reason I am here this afternoon is to discuss the question of the liquor traffic. The rendezvous of the liquor traffic is in the appetite of the people, and if some of the men that are in this audience listening to me now could be pumped dry of all the whisky that is soaked into them they would turn over the next minute and die. Where do they get the whisky? From the saloons, of course, and you brag about the fact that you make the saloon keepers pay a $1,000 license every year to sell mean liquor. What becomes of all the money paid into the city by these saloon keepers? I'll tell you. It goes to the office holders and you have got office holders in this town that have done nothing for the past twenty years but hold office.

"Put your dirty little politicians in a glass case and if the devil came by and saw them he would say: 'Well, boys, I haven't got anything to beat that.' You lay great stress on the fact that you make the saloons pay $1,000 to do business in this city. Well, suppose you do, does that lessen the number of deaths and amount of ruin from whisky? Suppose a man gets bit by a rattlesnake that cost a thousand dollars, and when he complained would you say to him: 'Shut up, you old bleareyed fool, that was a $1,000 snake?' That wouldn't do him any good. He'd be just as dead. Dr. Broughton did right when he jumped on the politicians and candidates who had reserved seats at the barkeepers' barbecue. They were a lot of dirty devils. Here's a gang of fellows that say suppose they do drink, it's nobody's business but theirs. It is somebody's business, you old red-nosed rascals. The fellow that says such is a little pop-eyed fool and I don't care who you are, whisky is as sure to make you drunk as buttermilk is to make you tight.

Says Preachers Are Afraid.

"You've got lots of preachers here that are afraid of the subject of temperance and preach about one sermon on that line in a year. They've got too many most biggest members in their congregations that object to that kind of talk and that's the reason they are so shy of it. Down here Broughton ain't got no big members and he can talk out in meeting just as he pleases, but you know how it is up in the center of town."

As he said this Mr. Jones turned to Dr. Landrum, who was seated near, and the congregation cheered loudly. Dr. Landrum laughed heartily and Mr. Jones then continued:

"There are so many of your old Atlanta deacons that are saturated with whisky themselves that they ought to catch fire from spontaneous combustion and go to hell in a sheet of flame. Judas betrayed the Lord and sold Him to His enemies for many pieces of silver, but then he returned the money and went and hanged himself. He had a conscience, but you damnable old church deacons haven't got any, and if you would only go out and hang yourself you would be doing the community a great good. The preacher in this city, or any other, for that matter, who is cognizant of the fact that one of his deacons is renting houses to the lost women of the town is as damnable and low down as the deacon. The preachers don't say a word on the subject, because they are afraid they will step on the corns of some of the big members of their congregations, and that would never do! The way to preach is to find out the hole they are in and fire in on 'em."

At this point Mr. Jones laid a neat trap for several of the ministers on the stage and they unhesitatingly fell into it.

"I believe," said he, "that the Methodists and Baptists hold the balance of power in their hands in Atlanta. Ain't that true?" He turned to those on the stage. There were cries of "Yes."

"Then," said Mr. Jones, "ain't the Methodists and Baptists at the bottom responsible for the present devilment?"

There was considerable laughter and cheers from the audience.

Roast for the Legislature.

"Somebody said not long ago that we ought to go to the legislature and have laws enacted on the subject of temperance. You never heard of Sam Jones going before the legislature, did you? I'd as soon think of going to hell for water. Why, during the last legislature they appointed a committee in the lower house to report on the subject, and bless your soul, of that committee twenty-four members were drunkards and the other seventeen were sober men. Every drunkard in the legislature was on that committee but one, and he was too drunk to serve on any committee and had to be left out of the question.

"I don't live far from this town, and I have been watching affairs down here pretty closely of late. Broughton stirred things up last Sunday, but I want to tell you that if he hadn't made things drop then I was going to do it today. I say to you, Broughton, old fellow, when the people don't do right and you get after them, all I can say is: 'Sic 'em, sic 'em.'"

This was greeted with great applause, which continued for several minutes.

Mr. Jones then said that the only way to put down whisky in the state was to send sober men to the legislature. He branched off on to the subject of racing, and said that he liked thoroughbred horses, and that he might attend the races himself, only he did not care to mingle with "the 'scrubs' that were always there betting."

At the conclusion of his address he announced that a collection would be taken up for the purpose of pushing the matter of temperance in the city. After this had been done, President Dowman, of Emory college, who occupied a seat on the stage, pronounced the benediction.

The Morning Service.

At the morning service Mr. Jones preached on the saving of souls. He used as his text "Alexander, the coppersmith, did me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his work."

"The Almighty is utterly powerless," said he, "to save men without man to help Him. Whenever a man claims that he has been saved, that saving can usually be traced to a good mother, a trusting child, or a God-fearing father. The spirit of the Lord works through human agencies. The devil's crowd is a large one, and its members all stick together. If the devil has not all the help in Atlanta that he needs, then he is a mighty selfish devil.

"God's crowd is split into as many pieces as there are members, and the strange thing about the whole business is that even the preachers are not together. You can't get them within a mile of each other. Half of 'em differ on method and they never agree on any one thing. If God called some of the gang to the pulpit it was for the purpose of keeping them out of devilment, and for no other reason. It's funny how some of the preachers want to get rid of the devil. The Methodists are a unit in wanting to ride him out of town on a rail. The Presbyterians seem to think he is deserving of some consideration, and would doubtless send him away in a Pullman car, while the Babtists believe in drowning him.

"I ain't got no use for the preachers that haven't got enough backbone to come right out and make a fight on the devil. The devil likes the fellows that wall up their eyes and say: 'Well, I feel very sorry that such a thing was done.' And if that same little pop-eyed fool should drop dead in his tracks, he would be in hell before his feet got cold. When the devil gets after a good man he usually commences operations by attempting to break down his character. He begins by telling him he is a hypocrite. Dr. Broughton, I believe they call you crank more than any other preacher in Atlanta, don't they? Well, do you know why? It's because you are worth the whole bunch put together."

Mr. Jones continued on this line for some time, and at the conclusion of the talk an announcement was made of the temperancpe mass meeting to be held in the afternoon.

Broughton Spoke Last Night.

Dr. Len G. Broughton preached at the regular services at the Tabernacle Baptist church last night to a large congregation. His text was: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." He referred to the recent charges brought against Mayor Woodward several times, stating he believed that the investigating committee apointed by the council would do its duty.

SENATOR UNDERWOOD, OF THE STATE SANITARIUM COMMITTEE



Senator J. W. H. Underwood, senate chairman to investigate the condition of the state sanitarium, the report of which involves the good name of three of the trustees of the institution, is one of the best known legislators of the state.

He is the representative of the thirty-second senatorial district, and was conspicuous at the last session as a leader on the floor of the senate. As chairman of the senate portion of the joint committee, Senator Underwood outranked Hon. F. W. Copeland, of Walker, the head of the house committeemen, and much of the work undertaken by the investigating body was conducted by him.

The effect of the report of the committee has been to stir up considerable excitement all over the state, and to cause the public generally to await with interest the replies of the three trustees, if any are to be made, whose official conduct has been most severely condemned.

In regard to the charges against Trustee T. M. Hunt, a prominent citizen of Sparta, Ga., it is said that they have been pretty generally known, and it was expected that some report would be made in his case. The evidence showing that Mr. Hunt appropriated to his private use $183.34 of the funds belonging to the institution, is of a damaging nature, and it is considered not unlikely that prompt action will be taken on some line by the legislature.

The sensational feature of the evidence against Dr. E. E. Dixon is not brought out in the report of the committee, but is contained in the evidence submitted by the committee to the governor. It is found in the evidence that Dr. Dixon took the coal of the Mingo Coal and Coke Company, of Middlesboro, Ky., for the sanitarium, at 15 cents more a ton than had been offered by another firm, and it is inferred in the evidence that for this reason he was presented with a car load of coal by the successful bidders.

In its report, however, the committee makes no charge against Dr. Dixon, preferring to hear his side of the case before doing so.

It is undertsood that Adolph Joseph, of Milledgeville, the third trustee reprimanded, admits the charges of the committee which accuse him of selling merchandise to the sanitarium for a firm whose agent he was and accepting therefor a good percentage. He claims, it is undertood, that the transactions were perfectly business like, and that he had a right to accept a percentage for contracts placed by him with the asylum.

It is probable that the whole matter will be allowed to rest until the meeting of the legislature in October, when it is practically certain that acting on the report of the committee a bill will be introduced making it impossible for trustees or other officials of the sanitarium to receive any money for the performance of their duty except the amount that may be allowed by law.

HOW TO REMEMBER HOME STUDY LESSONS

"I want to study the 'Home Study Circle' lessons in The Constitution," remarked a young man the other day, "but I have a very poor memory—I can't remember anything I read."

The editor of the "Home Study Circle" looked steadily at the man a moment.

"You seem to be in average physical and mental health," he said, "and if your memory is weak, you should brace it up, strengthen it. But I think you have a pretty good memory. You told me just now that you read of a bargain offered by Blank & Co. in yesterday's Constitution, and you said that you were on your way to the store. It seems that you remembered that printed item about a day and a half."

"Yes," was the reply, "but it was a money-saving opportunity. Of course, I remembered it."

"Very well," answered the "Home Study Circle" editor, "all that you have to do when you desire to remember anything in print is to concentrate your thoughts upon it and get up the same degree of interest which you feel when you read of a tempting bargain. Just imagine that you will save or make money by remembering the substance of a good book when you read it."

"Is that the way you do?" asked the young man.

"Never mind my method," said the editor. "People are differently constituted. Some have to master a lesson in one way and some in another, but as a rule all men can remember what they are interested in—things which are matters of life or death or good or bad fortune. You don't need a memory system. When you get the idea into your head that these lessons will bring money into your pockets you will remember them."

"I will try," said the other doubtfully.

"Then, you can do it. A man can imagine anything, and if he is not very defective mentally he can make his memory wonderfully strong."

With these parting words the editor walked off to explain a point in the French literature lesson to a charming young lady who was waiting for him.

The advice here given has been acted upon by thousands of people, and it has led to very satisfactory results.

There is another way to strengthen the memory.

When you read anything which you desire to remember you should repeat the substance of it to some friend and discuss it with him.

If this is inconvenient, talk about it aloud to some imaginary listener.

This will impress it upon your mind, and help you to remember it.

Henry Clay resorted to this method, and whenever he read a book he shut himself in his room, paced the floor, and delivered a speech in which he summarized the contents of the volume.

He never forgot any book which he treated in this way.

Don't plead a weak memory as an excuse for not studying The Constitution's lessons.

Your memory is good enough if you will make good use of it in the right way.

If you are busy or bothered, cut out the lessons and paste them in a scrapbook until you have time to read them.

Don't throw away hundreds of dollars worth of entertaining and instructive reading matter.

These lessons were prepared by the most famous American educators, and they are offered to you absolutely free of cost.

Such opportunities are not offered many times to any one person.

Get the back numbers of The Constitution beginning June 15th and give your attention to the lessons.

Show them to the bright young people of your acquaintance and stimulate their interest in them.

Everybody will find something suited to his taste and profitable to him in the courses now offered.

WANTS DISABILITIES REMOVED

C. L. Edwards Filed an Interesting Petition Yesterday.

REFERS TO GRANT OF DIVORCE

Says He Has Always Taken Care of Child and Will Continue To Do So.

C. L. Edwards, through his attorneys, King & Anderson and Lewis W. Thomas, yesterday filed a petition to the superior court asking that the court remove his disabilities incident to his marriage and subsequent divorce.

The petition is not a lengthy document but presents several interesting features. The petitioner refers to the total divorce granted his wife in 1895 in the superior court on the ground of cruel treatment, which, so the petition alleges, consisted in the fact that after the petitioner had been married, he asked his wife to go to a western city to live and care for a child of the petitioner begotten out of lawful wedlock by another woman before his subsequent marriage.

The petition, which was filed with Clerk G. H. Tanner yesterday, is as follows:

"To the Superior Court: The petition of C. L. Edwards shows to the court that at the March term, 1894, of the Fulton superior court a libel for divorce was filed by Mrs. Leola Edwards, his then wife, against petitioner.

"The grounds relied on in said libel for divorce consisted of a general allegation of cruel treatment, the principal ground of said cruel treatment being that the defendant in that case, now your petitioner, wanted his wife to go to some distant western state, to live and take charge of and care for a child of your petitioner begotten out of lawful wedlock by another woman.

"Petitioner shows that on the 15th of March, 1895, a final and last verdict was granted to said Leola Edwards, giving her a total divorce from your petitioner.

"Petitioner says that it was true that he was the father of a child by another woman before he married his said wife; that just after his marriage he informed his wife that he was the father of said child and that he desired to take care of and support said child, and desired to take it to his home, but that being informed of these facts, his wife became very much outraged and refused to go with him to the west or to live with him further as his wife, and that this fact was the principal and only cause of the trouble between himself and wife. Petitioner says that he felt and thought it to be his duty, as he was the father of the child, to take care of it; that he is now taking care of it, and has been ever since the child was born, and he expects to continue to take care of it as long as he lives.

"Wherefore petitioner asks the court that his disabilities incident to his marriage and subsequent divorce be removed."

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The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

TAX COMMISSION WILL MEET TODAY

Legislative Committee To Come Together in Senate.

BIG TASK AHEAD OF THEM

Body Will Remain in Session for Thirty Days Continuously.

FULL TAX BILL TO BE AGREED UPON

For the Past Three Months the Commissioners Have Been Studying the Tax Laws of Other States in the Union.

The state tax commission authorized by act of the present legislature will be called to order in the senate chamber of the capitol this morning. Since the adjournment of the commission, after its first meeting in January, last, the members, by express agreement, has devoted much of their time to the study of an ideal tax system of Georgia that will equalize without being burdensome and reach every class of property owner that has hitherto evaded the tax assessor.

The work of the commission during the thirty days it will be in session in Atlanta will be watched with great interest by every part of the state. It is the opinion of prominent members of the legislature that the task before the commission, while one of great difficulty, can hardly be equaled in its importance to the material welfare of the state.

The members of the commission who meet at the capitol today are: Hon. Ed L. Wight, of Dougherty, and Roland Ellis, of Bibb, joint chairmen on the part of the senate and house, respectively; President W. A. Dodson, Speaker John D. Little, Senator R. T. Fouche, Senator S. T. Blalock, Hon. A. O. Blalock, Hon. R. W. Freeman, Hon. M. L. Johnson and Hon. T. H. Hardwick.

Governor Is a Member.

By the act of the legislature creating the commission, the governor, attorney general and comptroller general of the state were made members of the commission, but it is not probable that any of them will take an active part in the work of the body.

At the first session of the commission in January only the legislative members were present. It was found on that occasion that nothing could be accomplished, and no steps taken to point out amendments to the present tax laws until each member of the commission had made a close study of the tax systems of other states.

With this purpose in view, the commission adjourned until the fourth Monday in June, instructing the secretary, B. M. Blackburn, to communicate with proper officials in every state and obtain for the members each a copy of the different tax codes. Secretary Blackburn found, much to his surprise, that the majority of states in the union had their tax laws bound in a separate code from the regular laws of the state, and from twenty-five to thirty states he obtained at once enough codes to distribute among the members of the commission.

Bill Presented First Day.

The instructions of the commission in the Ellis resolution are that the findings of the body shall be presented to the legislature on the first day of the next session in the form of a bill. It is evidently the intention of the leaders of both house and senate that the matter of taxation shall be given the greater part of the time while the session continues. It will be remembered that just before adjournment of the last session one of the hardest fights ever made in the house arose over the tax bill, which finally passed, much amended.

With the recommendations of the commission presented on the first day of the session in October there will be no possibility of the all-important subject being crowded out to the last hours of the legislature. It will be the aim of the commission in the light of the experience of other states to recommend a system that will put a stop to the inadequate valuation of property going on at present, to reach all classes of tangible and intangible personal property not returned now, and to form of the tax laws of the state a separate code.

As to the ability of the commission to deal with the question of taxation, it is the opinion of a great many that no body of men more familiar with the subject or more willing to give their time to a solution that will be of material benefit to the state could have been brought together in the state.

Beginning with the session today it is the purpose of the commission to remain in session for thirty days, at the end of which time it is expected that the bill to be presented to the legislature will have been completed.

Directions of the Commission.

Following is the act of the legislature defining at length the duties of the tax commission:

Whereas, after years of experience, it is apparent that the practical operation of the present system of tax returns and assessment in Georgia is inefficient and does not meet the purposes of the framers of our constitution to equalize the burdens of taxation upon all classes of persons and property; and,

Whereas, our present system as a whole is inadequate to meet the purposes for which it was intended and is not in keeping with the wisdom, experience, business judgment and progressive methods which have marked the course of a large majority of other states in these maters, and as a consequence millions of dollars in taxable values are not now being returned for taxation and much of the property now on the digest is returned at an unfair valuation; and,

Whereas, in recognition of this condition of this branch of our state's affairs there are more than a dozen measures now pending to correct evils apparent in the present system; and,

Whereas, in every question involving a proposed change in the tax laws of the state there are considerations of vital import to every citizen of the state and to the commercial and business prosperity of our people, as well as questions of constitutional and statutory law and public policy, rendering it of the utmost importance that none of these questions be hastily considered or ill-advisedly decided; and,

Whereas, it is manifestly impossible that the general assembly will, at its present session, already nearly half gone, be able to enter into a proper consideration of the manifold questions involved in the inauguration of a new system and a revision, simplification and codification of the laws concerning taxation, and an analysis of the administrative machinery thereof, all of which is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary; be it, therefore,

Resolved, by the house and senate concurring,

1. That five members from the house and three from the senate be appointed, by the presiding officer of each, respectively, who, together with the governor, the attorney general and the comptroller general, shall constitute a state board of tax commissioners.

2. It shall be the duty of such board—

(a) To carefully inquire into the evils and inequalities of our present tax system, with particular reference to property which is now escaping taxation or is being returned at an inadequate valuation and to make the burdens of taxation bear equally upon the taxed.

(b) To make a careful study of the tax system in operation in other states, with a view of correcting the evils of our present system, and particularly of reaching tangible and intangible personal property not now being taxed.

(c) To report fully to this general assembly on the first day of its next session the result of its investigation and its findings in such a manner as will, in so far as is possible, place before the members thereof the considerations upon which such findings are based.

(d) To prepare and present to the general assembly, at the same time its report is made and as a part thereof, a bill incorporating such changes in the tax laws of Georgia as will, in the opinion of said board, most effectually correct the evils and inequalities of the present system.

(e) To inquire into and report upon the practicability and wisdom of a constitutional limitation of the rate of taxation, as well as the propriety of incorporating in our tax system a reasonable tax on incomes and direct or collateral inheritances, or both.

3. That said board shall meet at such time as may be determined upon by the members thereof and as may be necessary to the proper discharge of the duties herein imposed; provided, that the meetings of such board shall in no case continue longer than thirty days.

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IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THREE STATES HAVE BEEN DOING THE PAST WEEK.

ALBANY, GA.

One of the most brilliant home weddings ever witnessed in Albany was that of Miss Ella Grace Pope and Hon. Daniel F. Crosland, which occurred on Wednesday evening at the palatial home of the bride's parents, Judge and Mrs. David H. Pope, on Pine street. The residence was beautifully decorated throughout. Over doors and windows, along the balustrade of the stairway, on the walls and chandeliers—everywhere, it seemed, great masses of vines and shrubs were banked to shed their soft fragrance over the scene. Here and there huge bows of white ribbon shone against the background of green, and graceful pot plants nodded on every hand. A mass of exquisite cut flowers fashioned into a huge bell depended from a high floral arch in one corner of the front parlor. The ceremony was an exceedingly beautiful one, and was performed by Rev. B. W. Davis. The bridal party entered the parlor in the following order: Mr. and Mrs. Colquitt Carter, of Atlanta; Mr. W. E. Smith, with Miss Ruth Hill, of Newnan; Mr. George B. Warren, with Miss Jennie Hollis, of Americus; the groom, with his brother, Mr. J. E. Crosland, Jr., of Savannah, and the bride, with her sister, Miss Davie Pope. Beneath the arch the contracting parties met and faced the officiating minister. The bride was becomingly attired in pure white; a flowing veil fell over her gown of organdie over taffeta, and she carried a handsome bouquet of white carnations. There were nearly two hundred guests present. A delicious wedding feast was served, the bridal party gathering in the dining hall and the guests being served in the parlors. The wedding presents were numerous and exceedingly handsome.

Mrs. Colquitt Carter, of Atlanta; Miss Ruth Hill, of Newnan, and Miss Jennie Hollis, of Americus, after a pleasant visit to friends in the city, have gone to Pelham to spend a week with Mrs. J. L. Hand.

Mr. and Mrs. George Forrester and Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan, of Atlanta, have returned home, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Forrester.

Lieutenant Isaac Newell, U. S. A., is visiting relatives in Albany.

Mesdames A. P. Coles, John D. Twiggs and Sam B. Wright entertained a large party of lady friends at cards on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. George H. Fields, of Americus, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Philpot.

AMERICUS, GA.

A score of society young people of Americus are enjoying an outing this week at Myrtle Springs, a country resort five miles from the city. Chaperoned by several married couples, they have spent a week in feasting and dancing, all enjoying greatly their stay in the country.

Miss Lucile Maynard, of Forsyth, is a charming visitor in Americus, a guest at the home of her uncle, Judge R. L. Maynard.

Misses Alice and Mamie Clarke have gone to Cuthbert, where they will spend two weeks with relatives and friends.

Miss Bela Hill is at home again after a pleasant visit of ten days in Blakely, the guest of Mrs. Henry S. McCleskey.

Misses Putnam and Forrester, two of Leesburg's social favorites, are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Hooks at her home here.

Miss Rosa Merriwether, of Albany, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. William M. Jones, at her home on Reese Park.

Misses Nannie Guerry and Daisy Olver have gone to Savannah upon a pleasant two weeks visit to friends in that city.

Miss Mattie Pfohl, one of Columbus' fairest young debutantes, is the charming guest of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Harrold.

Miss Jennie Hollis spent the past week in Albany, where she was one of the attendants at the Crossland-Pope wedding.

Miss Judson L. Hand has returned to her beautiful home at Pelham, Ga., after a short visit here. She has as her guest this week her sister, Mrs. Frank Lanier, of this city.

Miss Kate Persons, of Oglethorpe, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Field, at her home here for several days.

Miss Beauprie, a beautiful and talented young lady of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. H. L. Johnson here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheatley are at home again after a stay of several days at Indian Spring.

Miss Sarah Collier, a pretty Atlanta girl, has gone to Albany to visit friends after a stay of some length in Americus.

Miss Ray Hinton is visiting Mrs. L. B. Hicks at her home in Columbus.

Miss Gertrude Smith has gone to Richmond, and will spend the heated term with friends there and in other Virginia cities.

Mrs. John Ledbetter, of Eatonton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Gatewood, her parents, at their home near the city.

Miss Annie Council, one of Americus's fairest belles, has as her guest this week Miss Florence Hildreth, a beautiful young lady of Live Oak, Fla., who will spend some time here.

Misses Eloise and Mary Pickett have gone to Sparta, Ga., where they will visit friends for two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Aprea, whose romantic marriage occurred in Savannah on Wednesday last, are spending a few days of their honeymoon in Americus before going to Atlanta.

Miss Susie Darby, of this city, is visiting friends in Waynesboro, where she will remain for two or three weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Horne, a pretty Macon belle, is the guest of Miss Eloise Turpin for a week or two at her home on Church street, this city.

Miss Church Barrow, of Savannah, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. James Taylor here.

Mr. John A. Cobb, Jr., and bride have gone back to their home at Tallahassee, Fla., after a visit of two weeks to the former's parents, Captain and Mrs. John A. Cobb, here.

ATHENS, GA.

Judge and Mrs. Howard Van Epps, of Atlanta, were the guests of Captain and Mrs. W. W. Thomas during commencement.

Miss Palmer Phelan left for her home in Atlanta Thursday. Miss Phelan is one of the most popular young ladies who ever visited Athens, and her many friends regret that she has gone.

The Misses Upson entertained at whist last Monday afternoon complimentary to their charming guest, Miss Lizzie Horlbeck, of Charleston.

Miss Annie Sue Watson returned to her home in Carlton, Ga., Thursday after spending several days as the guest of Miss Ethel Bailey.

Miss Mattie Lockhart, after a delightful visit to Miss Ellie Williams left last week for her home in Augusta.

Miss Clyde Raney will leave this week for Greenville, S. C.

Miss Annabelle Sibley left Thursday for her home in Augusta.

Miss Emmie Means, who has been the guest of the Misses Bradley for the last few days, is visiting Mrs. Will Morton.

Miss Carrie Sawyer, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of Miss Montine Shackelford, left Thursday for Tifton, Ga.

Miss May Towns left Saturday for Elberton to visit friends.

Miss Letitia Johnson, of Rome, who was one of the prettiest and most attractive young ladies who attended the house party of the Chi Psi fraternity on Milledge avenue, will spend several days in Athens as the guest of Madame J. Lusteat.

Ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson and Miss Lucile Atkinson, of Newnan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mallory during commencement.

Miss Nina Hardeman, of Oxford, is the guest of Mrs. George Murrell.

Professor and Mrs. A. D. Smith, of Alabama, are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Annie Crutchfield, of Macon, visited friends during commencement.

Mrs. J. F. Rhodes entertained beautifully Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Carrie Sawyer, of Atlanta.

Miss Nell Johnson has returned to her home in Atlanta.

BARNESVILLE, GA.

Miss Mary W. Lovelace, who has been the vocal music teacher in Gordon institute, has gone to Marion, Ala., to spend her vacation.

Professor and Mrs. E. A. Pound, of Waycross, are in the city, guests of relatives, where they will remain for some weeks.

Mrs. Walter Grace, of Macon, is here to spend the summer with friends.

Miss Fannie Anderson, of Hawkinsville, is in the city to be on a visit of some weeks with Miss Ione Murphey.

Mr. John H. Blackburn has been in Thomson for the past week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kennedy are at Indian Spring to spend about two weeks.

One of the merriest house parties of the season has been delightfully entertained by Miss Maybelle Veal and Mr. W. B. Veal at the pleasant home of their father, Captain L. E. Veal, on Thomaston street. The host and hostess are always most gracious and carming in their manner. Genuine old-time hospitality reigns supreme. The happy company was composed of the following persons: Misses Caro and Annie Lou Tally, Atlanta; Miss Sybil Currey, Messrs. L. H. Moss, Charley and Clifford Currey, Key West, Fla.; Miss Lucy Hill, Washington; Miss Alice Maxwell, Montezuma; Misses Dassie and Lois McWhorter, Greensboro; Messrs. Henry and Whitney Currey, Braidentown, Fla.; Misses Annie McCullough and May Pritchard, Barnesville; Mr. Edward Myers, Marshallville; Mr. George Knott, Atlanta.

BLUE RIDGE, GA.

Miss Annie Craft is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. V. O'Neal, in Atlanta.

Miss Annie Gibbs, of Atlanta, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charley Quillian.

Mrs. J. M. McKinney has been visiting relatives in Ellijay this week.

Miss Emma Looney, of Marietta, who has ben spending a while here with friends, has returned home.

Miss Aurora McHan, of Jasper, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Garwood, this week.

Miss Grace Smith, of Marietta, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. L. Bridwell, of Atlanta, is spending a while with her friend, Mrs. B. S. Holden.

BARTOW, GA.

Misses Maude, Lenoire and Hattie Culver, three very attractive young ladies, are visiting their former home, Warrenton, Ga.

Miss Pearl White and her grandmother, Mrs. Martha Clark, are at Indian Sprng.

Miss Rosalie Brown leaves this week to join a house party on Tybee island.

Mrs. J. V. Kelley, of Reidsville, Ga., is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. L. J. Johnson, daughter-in-law of ex-Governor H. V. Johnson, is the guest of Mrs. T. Y. Smith.

CAMILLA, GA.

Mrs. T. B. Twitty, of Waycross, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Wood.

Mrs. K. P. Wight, of Cairo, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. L. Butler.

Miss Emma Daniels has returned from Quitman, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. N. Rountree.

Miss Lee Bennett, of Quitman, is visiting the family of Judge W. N. Spence.

Misses Willie May Scaife and Lawson Spence are in Athens attending the normal school.

Misses Joiner and Seay, of Pidcock, are visiting the family of Mr. A. B. Joiner at Branchville.

Miss Eva Cochran has returned to Flint after a few days' stay in the city.

Miss Irma Lewis, of Blakely, is visiting at the residence of Dr. F. L. Lewis.

The teachers' institute has been in session here this week and quite a large crowd have been in attendance.

Judge W. N. Spence and family returned from Indian Spring this week.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

Mrs. W. W. Daves entertained in the admirable way for which she is proverbial a party of friends at a 6 o'clock dining last Thursday. The guests of the delightful occasion were Judge and Mrs. J. W. Akin, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Shelman, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cary.

Miss Mary Dwelle, the talented editor of the woman's page of The Courant American, left Saturday for Greenwood, S. C., to spend a month with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Lilly Bradley has gone to Charleston, S. C., to spend some time with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. B. Conyers, acompanied by her sisters, Misses Evelyn and Hattie Jones, has gone to spend a month among relatives in South Carolina.

Miss Laura Jones is at home from Baltimore.

Miss Willie Jones, of LaGrange, is a guest of relatives here.

Miss Julia Hill, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. John W. Jones.

Mrs. Mary D. Freeman has gone to Indian Spring to spend several weeks.

Mrs. N. A. Bradley and children are on a visit to Gainesville.

Mrs. C. G. Trammell, of Madison, is with her son, Mr. T. P. Trammell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Byrd, of Atlanta, have been visiting Mrs. Lula T. Lyon at her delightful home at Aylmer.

Mrs. H. A. Chapman and children have been visiting relatives at Calhoun the last few days.

Mrs. Catharine Jones, of Laurens, S. C., is visiting the family of her uncle, Dr. Thomas F. Jones.

Mrs. Joe J. Jones ill have in a few days on a visit of a month or more to relatives in South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Lyons, Ga., have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Cason.

Miss Beulah Willingham, of Rome, has been the guest of Misses Stanford for a week.

Miss Delia Henry, of Macon, has been the guest of the Misses Purse.

Mrs. S. K. Pritchett, of Cedartown, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. F. Godfrey.

Mrs. F. B. Cabaniss, of Forsyth, has been the guest of her relatives here for a week.

Misses Christine and Louile Lumpkin will spend a month with relatives and friends in Adairsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Akerman have gone to Villa Rica to locate.

Miss Daisy Espy, of Crystal River, Fla., will spend a short time with relatives here.

Mrs. S. H. Galloway, of Marietta, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Gresham.

Mrs. Martha Williams, of Monroe, N. C., was the guest this week of her nephew, Dr. W. C. Griffin.

DALLAS, GA.

Miss Nellie Head, one of Tunnell Hill's most charming young ladies, is the admired guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. J. Foster.

Miss Susie Andrews, who was the guest of Miss Mattie Spinks, returned to her home in Atlanta Monday.

Mrs. W. R. Griffin and children are visiting in Atlanta.

Mrs. Sallie Ragsdale left for Atlanta Wednesday to attend the marriages of her nephew and niece, Mr. Ollie and Miss Etta Harris.

Miss Lennie Baer is the guest of the Misses Brown at Huntsville.

DALTON, GA.

Mrs. Flo Herron Clark, of Iowa, lectured the Alethea Woman's Club Friday night on "The Madonna in Art." All who attended speak of it as a splendid talk.

Miss Mary McGaughey, of Atlanta, will visit Misses Lucy and Lizzie Maddox next week.

Miss Mary Julia Lucky, of Knoxville, is visiting Misses Jennie and Bessie Hamilton, on Chattanooga avenue.

Of the teachers at Dalton Female college, Misses Mabel and Edith Moore will spend the vacation in Knoxville; Miss Day, in Cincinnati; Miss Mabel Head, in Whiteside, Tenn.; Miss Olive Head, in South Pittsburg, Tenn., and Miss Daisy Tatum, in Trenton, Ga.

Miss Mamie Norton entertained a party of young friends at dinner Wednesday.

Misses Mary and Coral Edmondson, of Macon, are the guests of Miss Kathryn Edmondson.

A merry party, composed of Misses Lucy and Lizzie Maddox, Mamie Norton, Leila Berry, Bernice Felker and Fannie King, and A. L. Kasemeier, James and John Flemister, Marvin Berry and Arthur Keith, went up to Tunnel Hill Sunday to take dinner with Miss Ophelia and Emerson Heggie.

Dr. W. Troy Bivings returned from New York with a sheepskin from the medical university of Bellevue, and has gone in with his father. He graduated with a very high stand in his class—one of the first four in a class of about three hundred.

Mrs. Sam B. Scott, of Atlanta, led a Christian Science service here the past week, at the home of Miss Greenie Burson.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the North Georgia conference, will meet in Dalton, beginning August 27th.

Misses Inez and Forrest Kenner entertained their young friends at a charming social gathering Monday.

Mrs. William C. Tilton, of Hopedale, who has been with Mrs. M. E. Bitting for a month past, returned home this week, much improved in health.

Dalton was considerably saddened the past week by the death of two of its well-known and popular citizens, Robert J. Beckner and B. R. Speck.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cannon are spending some time at Catoosa Springs.

Mrs. J. W. Blake is visiting her mother in Ellsworth, Me.

Frank McCutchen is home from Athens; John Denton, from Oxford; Mac Hardwick, from the Tech, Atlanta, and Watt Bryant, Carl Bivings and Bob Manly, from Auburn, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, of Atlanta, are visiting the family of Rev. M. D. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Rogers, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. Rogers's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Berry.

R. M. Bazemore and daughter, Portia, are visiting in Ringgold.

Little Miss Mary and Jeff Davis McCord, of Conyers, are visiting McCord and Catharine Shaver.

Dick Kemp and wife, of Chattanooga, have been visiting the family of W. A. Jones.

Professor Buell Hark and children, of Conyers, have been visiting the family of Pryor Stark.

Miss Mamie Sloan, of Cleveland, Tenn., has been visiting Miss Mattie Lee Huff.

Miss Julia Pinkerton and her mother will leave this week to visit relatives in Omaha, Neb.

Mrs. Sam B. Scott and son, of Atlanta, have been visiting the family of Hon. Paul B. Trammell.

Miss Kizzie McKnight, of Cleveland, Tenn., is visiting the family of Dr. S. J. McKnight.

Mrs. J. T. Walker and Miss May Walker, of Bass, Ala., are visiting the family of E. L. Jordan.

Miss Berry Brice, of Walker county, who has been visiting Miss Fannie Brown, has returned home.

Dr. Glenn McAfee will return from a post-graduate course in New York next Tuesday.

Rev. J. R. Speck, of Asbury church, Atlanta, was among his Dalton friends this week.

Miss Lulu Blake has accepted a position to teach in Alabama's institute for the blind next session; Miss Ludie Sanders will fill the chair of English literature in Dalton Female college next school year; Miss Florence Blake will teach in the Bardstown, Ky., academy next school year.

Mrs. William Hyer and children, of Atlanta, are visiting the family of Captain J. H. Hyer.

Miss Mary Patton, of Murphy, N. C., who has been staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Lester, has returned home.

DUBLIN, GA.

Tuesday morning last Miss Annie Laura Dunham was married to Mr. Harry Zapf at the residence of the bride in this city, Rev. W. S. Ramsay uniting them in wedlock. At 11:55, immediately after the marriage, the happy pair left for Mr. Zaff's former home in Muncie, Ind., where they will reside. Both young people were popular in our city. Mr. Zaff came here about a year ago and has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Miss Dunham has been a resident of Dublin only about a year.

Miss Sadie Harries, of Milena, Ga., has been a guest at the home of Mr. C. W. Morcock.

Miss Carrie Horne, of Dalton, a beautiful young lady, has been a guest of the Misses Hightower. Miss Horne is a granddaughter of the late Herschel V. Johnson.

Mrs. W. B. Francis, Miss Susie Inman and Miss Maud Hodges, of Davisboro, spent several days very pleasantly at the home of Mrs. T. B. Hicks the past week.

Mrs. F. H. Roberson very delightfully entertained the young people Friday night. She was honoring her guest, Mr. Herman Roberson, of Macon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist parsonage gave an open air entertainment on the courthouse square last Friday evening, serving delicious refreshments in a most graceful manner.

The last meeting of the social department of the Epworth League was a most pleasant success. On the programme were some delightful numbers, among them a recitation by Miss Georgia Smith, which she rendered very entertainingly.

Thursday afternoon last at the residence of Mr. J. W. Smith occurred the marriage of Miss Fleta Perry to Mr. J. H. Lord, both of this city. Rev. W. S. Ramsay performed the marriage ceremony. Mr. Lord is a member of the firm of Lord & Brooks, and very popular in Dublin. His bride is a young woman possessed of many attractive characteristics and is generally loved.

Misses Clifford Fowler, Marrie McMillan and Annie Boseman, three of Milledgeville's sweetest young ladies, are guests at the home of Mrs. L. A. Chapman. They are quite popular in our city, having visited here often.

The marriage of Mr. T. J. Porter to Miss Mamie Lee Solomon is announced to take place next Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, on Jefferson street. The couple has the best wishes of friends.

DAWSON, GA.

Mr. Jim Hoye returned home a few days ago.

Dr. and Mrs. Thurmond are visiting relatives in Athens.

Miss Rowena Cobb left Wednesday for Shellman.

Mayor Cheatham is at White Surphur Spring, and his many friends sincerely wish that his health will be restored.

Miss Susie Nolan, one of West Point's fair daughters, is the charming guest of Mrs. Walter Mercer, on Orange street.

Miss Susie McMichael, a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady of Buena Vista, is the charming guest of Mrs. J. H. Whitchard.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Keller returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. O. B. Stevens left Friday for her home in Griffin.

Mrs. C. P. Whitehead, on Tuesday evening, entertained several couples of young people at her home on Main street. Crokinole and carrom furnished amusing diversion to some, while others preferred to interchange ideas. Ice cream and cake were served. So enjoyable was the evening spent that the guests tarried until a late hour. Those present were: Mr. Robert Soville, with Miss Claude Lowrey; Mr. Manor M. Bradley, with Miss Annie Will Carver; Mr. Guyton Parks, with Miss Rowena Cobb; Mr. Richard A. Tyner, with Miss Cecile Paul, of Darien, Ga.

Mr. Jim Appling left Wednesday for Albany, where he will take charge of the Southern Express Company office.

Miss Kate Marshall, of Bronwood, is the charming guest of Miss Leila Maude Hatcher.

Miss Bryant, of Bronwood, is visiting Miss Emmmie Hill, on College street.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Forum returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Guerry will leave in a few days for Waycross, where he will take charge of the telephone exchange.

EUFAULA, ALA.

Many functions of a particularly interesting nature characterized the movements of the city's social side during the week and right royally were they enjoyed. The citizens in the neighborhood of Bland's mill six miles on the Georgia side, enjoyed a pleasant day picnicking at that place recently and the feast is said to have been a most tempting and sumptuous one.

Monday evening Mr. Arther Loyd and Miss Sarah Eagan, of this city, were quietlymarried at the Catholic church, Rev. Father McQuillin officiating. None but relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the event and the announcement was quite a surprise, as but few citizens had any knowledge of the fact.

Tuesday a pleasant party of young people neojyed an outing picnicking on the banks of the Barbour creek.

Monday evening was highly enjoyed by the city's social side in a lawn party which was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dowe. The hours flew by light-winged and quite a nice sum was realized for a good cause.

Monday afternoon the officers of the Eufaula Rifles tendered their sponsors and a few invited guests a delightful luncheon in the woods near the pumping station of the city waterworks. The party was driven in carriages and was chaperoned by Rev. I. O. Adams and wife. The spread was rich in every detail and the occasion was most royally enjoyed.

Wednesday morning Miss Lela Hartman, of this city, and Mr. T. C. Daniel, of Dawson, Ga., were happily married at the home of the bride's brother in Batesville. Rev. H. D. Moore, of this city, officiated, and the event was witnessed by quite a large gathering of relatives and friends. The home was made beautiful with many lights and flowers and numerous handsome presents attested the high esteem in which they are held. The bride is one of the most graceous and most charming of her sex. She is known and lived by a wide circle of friends for her bright, sunny nature and cordial sweetness, and will adorn Mr. Daniel's life and his home. The groom is a young business man of sterling worth and is in every way worthy of the prize he has won. After the ceremony they left for Dawson, where in future they will reside.

Thursday evening a large gathering of young people assembled at the armory of the Eufaula Rifles to witness the weekly drill by the company. After the exercises of the evening were over a string band was in readiness and a pleasant hop, which was continued until midnight, was greatly enjoyed.

ELBERTON, GA.

The house party of Mrs. J. Y. Swift at Rose Hill, beginning July 11th, will be one of the social functions of note in this section. Rose Hill is famed for its beauty and Mrs. Swift for her hospitality. The event will be opened by a garden party on the evening of the 11th, and during the time the party will be entertained by Mrs. A. S. Oliver, Mrs. T. M. Swift and others. On Monday following the 11th the whole party will spend a day or two at Millwood, on the Savannah river. On Thursday an old-fashioned Georgia barbecue will be enjoyed at Farm Hill. The entire time will be most happily spent. The invited guests other than those from Elberton are Misses Ruth Cunningham, Mary Connally, Louise Todd, of Atlanta; Susie Freeman, of Cartersville; Bessie Quinney, of Waynesboro; Cornelia Green, of Washington, and Lucia Cromer, of Union Point, and Messrs. Connally, Ben Abbott, Ridley, Hugh Foreman, Percy Adams, Dr. Owens, of Atlanta; Martin McVoy, of Louisville, Ky.; Dr. E. Merriam Coleman, of Lavonia, and Flournoy, of Norfolk, Va.

A very pleasant dance was given by the young men Friday evening at Tate's hall complimentary to Miss Mary Wood Hill and other visiting guests.

Elberton is preparing to entertain quite a number of visitors at the August gala week.

Misses Carrie and Olive Dent; who have been visiting Mrs. Melson, have returned to Newnan.

Miss Gussie McIntosh is visiting Miss Fannie Hawes.

Miss Sallie Lou Arnold is at Haddock's Inn, Toccoa.

Miss Mary Wood Hill, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. B. A. Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Snowden entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss King, of Florida.

Miss Fannie Hawes left Saturday for Abbeville, where she will be the guest of Miss Lee.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.

Mr. Joe Caldwell, son of J. P. Caldwell, editor of The Charlotte Observer, arrived in Edgefield on Tuesday afternoon, and for the present is with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fisher. Mr. Caldwell has come to learn the cotton mill business and will go through from start to finish.

The german given in the opera house on Wednesday evening complimentary to the young girls just home from college and their visitors, was a great success n every particular. The Misses Ashley, of Trenton, who are entertaining a house party, came u with their pretty and fascinating guests, who added much to the beauty and charm of the occasion.

Miss La Valle, of Atlanta, sister of Mrs. Sam Rice, is visiting the latter over in Buncombe. Miss La Valle is a tall, graceful and very pretty woman of the blonde type, which was set off to great advantage on Wednesday evening at the german by a beautiful costume of gauzy pink trimmed in narrow satin ribbon of same shade.

Miss Rebecca Brown, of Barnwell, who is visiting the Misses Cheatham, wore a beautiful gown of white silk profusely trimmed in embroidered chiffon and white satin ribbon.

The Misses Ashley and their guests were very stylish and exceedingly attractive in lovely costumes of white organide.

Miss Helen Sheppard's girlish beauty was enhanced by white china silk, prettily trimmed in white ribbons and lace.

Miss Mary Sheppard wore an exceedingly becoming and Frenchy dress of watermelon pink organdie trimmed in bands of white satin ribbon.

Miss Angelle Cheatham was dressed in a pretty and dainty little white organdie with white ribbons.

Miss Marie Cheatham's blue organdie, with yellow lace, was most becoming and pretty.

Miss Curzan Hartley wore blue organdie with white ribbons.

Miss Tueretia Brunson wore white organdie with blue ribbon.

Miss Rhett Sheppard was charming in wore pink organdie trimmed in ribbons of same shade.

Miss Mary Camille was prettily dressed in a white Persian lawn elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Misses Marion and Daisy Hill wore white swiss with white ribbons.

The chaperons at the German were Mrs. D. I. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. R. Padgett, Dr. and Mrs. T. W. P. Butler and Mr. and Mrs. C. H Fisher.

Mrs. C. A. Griffin will entertain the Ladies' Euchre Club on Friday evening.

Miss Mary Evans, we are sorry to say, is quite sick with fever, but slightly better today than for some days past.

FLEMINGTON, GA.

Misses Susie and Ethel Cassels, two charming young ladies of Thomasville, are the welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Q. Cassels.

Miss Marie Fresee has returned to her home after a year spent at the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville.

Mr. Iverson Sapp has returned to his home at Cairo after several months spent here. His friends regretted his departure.

The Misses Reppard will spend the summer at Ashville.

GREENESBORO, GA.

The marriage of Mr. Silas Gilmore Crouch, of Charleston, W. Va., and Miss Maymie Lewis Christopher, of White Plains, Ga., occurred at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday, June 21, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m. Owing to recent bereavements in the family the marriage was a very quiet one, only the members of the family being present. Mr. Crouch is a native of Lynchburg, Va., and shows by his courtliness, kindness and culture that he is a worthy son of the grand Old Dominion. He is now a prominent newspaper man of Charleston, W. Va., having been for a long time editor of The Charleston Gazette. Miss Christopher is a lady of high mental endowment, of great kindness of heart and greatness of soul. In her are combined many rare attributes of lovely womanhood. She is loved by all who know her. It is with great reluctance that her friends consented that she should go away. She will be sadly missed.

A galaxy of charming young ladies have honored our little city with their presence for the past two weeks, and quite a number of social attentions have been tendered them, such as teas, dances and moonlight picnics, following each other in succession. Among the number of visitors were the Misses Pierson, of Anniston, Ala.; Miss Rebecca Nall, of Griffin, Miss Annie Smith, of Sparta; Miss Maud Bass, of Carrollton; Miss Annie Grimes, of Carolton, Miss.; Miss Helen Bradford, of South Carolina, and Miss Lollie Berrien, of Waycross.

A number of Greenesboro people are recreating at sundry summer resorts. Mrs. Bowen, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Moncreif, Mr. Marvin Rossman and Mrs. Gibson are at Hillman; Mrs. G. A. Hill and her younger children are at Dahlonega, and Mrs. J. B. Williams is at Warm Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones, of Anniston; Mrs. Hattie Blount and children, of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Albert Grey, of Monticello, are visiting relatives at this place.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Mrs. Mary Burr Higgins was delightfully entertained by friends in Macon last week.

Miss Roberta Ware, of Macon, is the attractive guest of Miss Florie Jeane Richards and will be the recipient of much social attention during her stay.

Miss Eunice Edwards spent last week delightfully, as the guest of Miss Bertha Wilson, of Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Radland are spending some time with relatives and friends in Tennessee.

Miss Lena Harris who has been attending school here for several months has returned to her home in Fort Valley.

Mrs. R. J. Edwards visited Atlanta friends last week.

Mrs. B. R. Blakely was delightfully entertained by friends in Atlanta the past month.

Mrs. M. N. Smith spent a few days in Atlanta last week.

Mrs. Will Searcy and children are spending some time in Gainesville.

Mrs. Royal Daniel, of Atlanta, is spending the summer with her parents, Captain and Mrs. J. S. Westbrook.

Miss Alice Burr, of Macon, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. H. C. Burr in this city, is now visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Emma Markham who has been the very attractive and popular guest of Miss Maude Hammond, returned to her home in Atlanta last week.

Miss Mary Redding is the attractive guest of her sister, Mrs. R. J. Redding, at Experiment.

Miss Georgia Yocum, of Lake City, Fla., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. A. L. Quaintance, at Experiment.

Mrs. W. J. Northen is the guest of Mrs. W. J. Kincaid for a few days

Mrs. T. R. Ramspeck, of Decatur, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Hanes.

Mrs. W. N. Blake, of Williamson, is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mrs. B. B. Davis visited in Atlanta for several days last week.

Miss Annie Flannigan is visiting friends in Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. W. H. Ellison, of Shiloh, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Richards.

A jolly party of young people enjoyed a moonlight ride to Experiment on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Huff is visiting friends in Buena Vista.

The Mystic Circle held a most delightful meeting with Mrs. J. E. Flemister on Tuesday afternoon last and enjoyed the discussion of Tennyson and his works, after which tempting refreshments were beautifully served. Those preent were: Mrs. Charles G. Mills, Mrs. Henry C. Burr, Mrs. Thomas R. Mills, Mrs. James M. Brawner, Mrs. Robert J. Redding, Mrs. James M. Kimbrough, Mrs. Robert F. Strickland, Mrs. Thomas Nall, Mrs. M. E. Wilson, Mrs. E. J. Flemister and Mrs. W. J. Kincaid.

Mrs. Kincaid and Mrs. Brawner visited friends in Atlanta the past week.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the past week was the meeting of the Social Circle at the elegant home of Mrs. Lee C. Manley on Wednesday afternoon from 5 to 7 The usual routine of business was transacted, after which a delightful literary musical programme was given. At the close of the meeting a delicious menu was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Redding, of Augusta, who are on their bridal tour, are spending a few days with Colonel and Mrs. R. J. Redding, at Experiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Seneca Sawtell visited Atlanta last week and while there were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Redding.

Mrs. Thomas J. White and little daughter, Georgiana, left on Thursday for Findlay, O., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Mills have returned from a pleasant visit to Flat Shoals.

Commissioner O. B. Stevens is visiting the chautauqua at Cordele.

The marriage of Miss Eva Mitchell and Mr. Lucius William Goddard will be solemnized June 27th, at noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, in Quincy, Fla. Miss Mitchell is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mitchell and is a young woman of many accomplishments and lovable traits of character. Mr. Goddard is one of the most successful business men and is to be congratulated on the prize he is so soon to win.

INDIAN SPRING, GA.

Miss Bettie and Ida Millin, two of Cochran's most popular young ladies arrived at Columbus yesterday for a two weeks stay.

Miss Ruby Dews, of Cuthbert, is at the Elder house.

Judge A. S. Miller and Commissioner Robert T. Nesbit are at the Wigwam.

Congressman Charles S. Bartlett, of the sixth district, is at the Calumet.

Miss Annie Little, one of Macon's most charming young ladies, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Rooney.

Miss Roberta Patterson, of Macon, is at the Elder house.

Misses Susie and Wil'e Collen have returned home for the season.

S. S. Dunlap, of Macon, is a guest at the Wigwam.

Manager H. P. Elder, of the Elder house, spent a few days of this week in Macon.

Isaac Bashinski, proprietor of the Wigwam, spent Sunday a guest of his hotel.

JACKSON, GA.

A brilliant reception was given by Captain and Mrs L. D. Watson on the evening of the 23d in honor of their son, Professor L. Douglass Watson and his lovely bride. Professor Watson was married on the 20th to Miss Mary Dawn at the home of her mother in Knoxville, Tenn. The bride is one of Tennessee's fairest daughters while Professor Watson is a young Jackson boy of whom she is more than proud. Until the close of the last term City, Tenn. He ably filled the chair of of Holbrook Normal College, of Fountain natural sciences in that institution. He has been tendered the chair of mathematics in the Baptist college of Raleigh, N. C., and has accepted the position and his future home will be in that city.

A large number of the guests were invited to the reception, and under the genial warmth of that southern hospitality which is so justly famous and which is indigenous to middle Georgia, a very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs Watson was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Mathews, of Tenille, Ga., and her niece, Miss Hattie Buttrill, of Jackson.

JONESBORO, GA.

Mrs. W. T. Moyers and children, of Atlanta, spent the week with relatives here.

Mrs. F. A. Blalock and little daughter, Verna, have returned home from a visit to friends in Senoia.

Mr. D. P. Nelson complimented his Sunday school class with a very elegant and pleasant party at his home last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. W. Cooper, of Athens, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hightower, for the past week.

Miss Lillie Cloud, the accomplished assistant principal of the institute at Hartwell, will spend the vacation here with her sister, Mrs. Ida C. Blalock.

Mrs. W. B. Stewart returned home last Tuesday from Albertville, Ala., where she had been for several weeks nursing her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Feagin, through a spell of illness.

Miss Florence Morrow's many friends will be pleased to learn that she is recovering her health, after an attack of fever which had lasted for several weeks.

Miss Kate Ransford, a charming and clever young lady who is the guest of her aunts, Misses Mamie and Sallie Fitzgerald, paid a short visit to her cousin, Miss Edythe Stephens, in Atlanta during the past week.

The most notable social event of the season, so far, was the marriage of Miss Aileen Louise Waldrop to Mr. John Osgood Hightower which occurred last Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. H. Waldrop. It was one of the most beautiful home weddings ever witnessed here. The residence which is one of the large and elegant old antebellum type, was given most attractive decoration by the artistic arrangement of mellow lights and beautiful ferns and flowers, and presented a magnificent scene for the occasion. When the hour arrived the bridal party entered the parlor from the rear hall, while the sweet notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march floated out over the charming surroundings. With the two lovely attendants, Misses Idelle Waldrop and Willie Crockett, the bride and groom took a position facing the minister, Rev. N. B. Mathes. The marriage was solemnized in a beautiful and impressive ceremony. Following the ceremony an elegant wedding supper was enjoyed. The table was laden with choice delicacies and decorated with beautiful floral designs. This feature ended the evening's celebration and the large crowd of guests departed with wishes and congratulations for the happy wedded couple.

The bride is a rare and lovely prize for the man who won her. She possesses all the attributes which adorn the character of the noblest and most refined type of young womanhood, and the position of wife will not fail to heighten the superior qualities which distinquishes her personality. The groom is a young man of most excellent character, intelligent, upright and honorable in the highest degree. He is one of the most promising young business men of the town, and besides his splendid business qualifications he has those manly characteristics which win favor and success in any calling.

LOGANVILLE, GA.

Mrs. C. C. George is visiting Mrs. J. N. Booth, in Athens.

Miss Nannie Turman has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs Robert Parks, in Atlanta.

Mrs. Albert A. Camp, of Winder, is visiting Mrs. D. Y. Hoges, accompanied by her two children.

Mrs. Will McGee accompanied by her husband arrived this week from a pleasant visit to her parents in Chipley.

Miss Mills, of Lawrenceville, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. L. Mills and his wife.

Mrs. Nota Sims is visiting Mrs. W. J. Peeples in Athens, for several weeks

Miss Irene Rockmore is the guest of Miss Dot Rockmore, from Lawrenceville.

Miss Mamie Luck returned Friday from a pleasant visit to friends in Winder.

Mrs. David E. Langford is visiting Mrs. Almand, her sister, in Elberton.

Miss Curtice Hammond will be the guest of Miss Luline Langford in July, from Monroe.

Mrs. Berry Smith, of Jefferson, is receiving charming attentions as the guest of Mrs. W. F. Robertson, here.

Miss Hodges has returned to her home here after a pleasant stay of several weeks in Winder, her old home.

Mrs. S. L. Baugh who has been the guest of Mrs. J. P. Rockmore, has returned to Atlanta.

Miss Mamie Jacobs has returned from Athens where she has been attending the different commencement festivities.

Miss Bertie Roberts is the guest of Miss Mary Rockmore.

Much interest is felt here in the wedding of Mr. William Francis Upshaw and Miss Annie Gibbs Kinnard which will occur at the latter's home in Newnan on the 29th of June. Mr. Upshaw is a native of the community around here and has many friends in this town who feel a deep interest in him. He is a graduate of the university of Georgia, class of 1898, at which institution he made a fine and enviable record, especially so in orotorical and literary circles. When he graduated he at once assumed charge of the editorial columns of The Walton County Messenger, over which he has presided with a fine degree of force. Miss Kinnard is a very prominent and popular young lady who has hosts of friends all over the state.

Miss Lillie Smith has returned from a pleasant visit to Winder, where she was the beautiful guest of Miss Barrow Smith.

Miss Kate Roquemore has returned from a pleasant outing at Tybee island.

A glad welcome will be extended Mrs. George E. Clark who will move here with her husband, the editor of The Loganville Progress, at an early date. She is related to some of the most prominent society people in the city.

Miss Curtice Hammond accompanied by her charming guest, Miss Ellen Harrell, of Demorest, has returned home, after a charming visit to friends here.

Miss Ola Garner who assisted in teaching school here this year, is spending her vacation in the country near Covington.

The announcement of the marriage of Mr. Emory Speer Herndon and Miss Cora Lou Upshaw which will be made on the 27th, has been made here. Mr. Herndon is a prominent and successful merchant of Social Circle, being a member of the firm of J. W. Herndon & Co. Miss Upshaw is a most chamring young lady, highly educated, and posseses warm friends here who tender her their best wishes.

LAGRANGE, GA.

On Friday afternoon Miss Lizzie Dunson gave a barbecue out at Dunson's lake in honor of her friend, Miss Dickson, of Montgomery. The occasion was a delightful one, bringing together many congenial spirits.

Friday evening at Chestnut Grove, the lovely home of Mrs. M. A. Tuggle, the Misses Tuggle gave a most elegant entertainment in honor of their guest, Miss Juliet Cox, of Atlanta. The spacious rooms and wide halls were beautifully decorated, the lawns were lit with lanterns, the evening was cool and delightful and there was nothing to mar the happiness of the merry and congenial party. The occasion was a brilliant one and none shown more beautiful that Miss Cox, in whose honor the function was given. She is cultured, belongs to a distinguished family, received charming attentions and made many friends while in our city. The evening was passed in promenading the broad verandas and the beautiful lawns, dancing in the long halls and social converse. Tempting and delicate refreshments were served. At a late hour the merry party dispersed with hearts all bubbling over with happiness.

Miss Kate Wilkinson, one of LaGrange's most popular young ladies, is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. L. K. Hunter, after a visit of a couple weeks to her sister, Mrs. D. J. Gaffney, on Broad street, returned to her home in Decatur Friday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Bradfield are spending some time at Gainesville.

Mrs. Virgil Dallis, who has been spending several weeks at Gainesville, to the delight of her many friends, returned home Friday afternoon.

Miss Jennie Callaway, formerly of this city, but now of Atlanta, gave a song recital Wednesday evening before a most appreciative audience. Her success in voice has been wonderful, and she fully merits the wide reputation she has attained. Though Atlanta claims Miss Callaway, she really belongs to LaGrange, and it was LaGrange that gave her to the world and it is with loving hearts that our people view her every success and stride toward fame.

Judge and Mrs. F. M. Longley are spending several weeks at Warm Springs. The many friends of the judge are glad to hear that he is being greatly benefitted by the warm baths and hope that he may be fully restored to his wonted strength and vigor.

The 6 o'clock barbecue of the Knights of Pythias at Dunson's lake Friday, at which Grand Chancellor T. M. Goodrum was the honored guest, was the social affair of the week. Before the dinner was announced the large crowd of ladies and gentlemen at the pavilion where the grand chancellor delivered a most beautiful address, which brought forth frequent and hearty applause. The wives and sweethearts of the Knights were all present and the occasion was a brilliant one. After the 'cue come indulged in dancing, some in riding in the boats upon the waters, while others wandered through the grove and enjoyed sweet converse. The lodge of this city is composed of the best element, and any undertaking by it is an assured success. Grand Chancellor Goodrum made many friends and has promised an early return to our city.

Miss Guenn Heard is spending several days in Atlanta with relatives.

Miss Bessie Hutchinsin, of College Park, is the guest of her friends. Misses Fannnie May and Anne Burks.

Miss Alma Stroud, on Wednesday evening, at her home, on Main street, gave an elegant entertainment in honor of her cousin, Miss Maud Stroud, of Knoxville, Ga. A hundred or more guests were present, but the Misses Stroud were equal to the task and each and every one properly looked after and made to have a good time. Miss Stroud is a charming young lady and has made many friends during her visit who will miss her when gone.

Miss Leila Williams entertained a number of couples at euchre Wednesday evening at her lovely suburban home. Delicate refreshments were served, which were much enjoyed. Miss Williams is a charming hostess, cordially welcoming her guests and rendering them easy and happy.

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

Last Sunday evening the particulars of one of the most romantic weddings that ever occurred here became known for the first time, though the ceremony was performed more than four weeks ago. The principals to this most romantic, secret Ore Bloodworth, two of Lawrenceville's wedding are Mr. R. C. Rogers and Miss most popular and well known young people.

The marriage occurred while out on a strawberry hunt on Monday, May 8th, at King's Mill, near here, with Mr. M. M. Sammons and Miss Kister Born as witnesses. J. S. Hood performing the ceremony.

Miss Ore Bloodworth is the daughter of Mrs. W. W. Bloodworth, and is an exceedingly bright, charming young lady, while Mr. Rogers is a son of Captain Rogers, of Milton county, and a very popular young man.

The marriage of Mr. W. H. Hutchins and Miss Little Lampkin will be solemnized at the home of the bride on Wednesday, the 28th of June. Mr. Hutchins is a son of Judge N. L. Hutchins and has many friends throughout the state; and Miss Lampkin is a daughter of Judge James T. Lampkin, ex-ordinary of Gwinnett county. Both have many friends who wish them happiness.

Last Friday evening at her home, Miss Lieze Vose entertained a number of her society friends in a most lovely way. The affair was a decidedly pleasant one, everybody enjoying themselves immensely during the evening. Refreshments were served.

Miss Addie Brand has returned from Athens, where she has been attending the Lucy Cobb Institute, at which place she took a very prominent stand in her class, especially in vocal music.

The Sons of Veterans will entertain in honor of the Daughters of the Confederacy next Tuesday evening at the Bloodworth House.

Judge and Mrs. Sam J. Winn are at home from Atlanta, after an extended visit to their son, Colonel C. S. Winn.

Miss Nora Stansell returned to her home in Winder last Tuesday, after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Miss Ida Mitchell attended the marriage of her cousin, Miss Maud Proctor, at Forsyth last week.

MARIETTA, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronk, of Mobile, Ala., are located at Mrs. Atkinson's.

Mrs. W. R. Turner has gone for a week's visit to Lookout Mountain.

The beautiful and spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Hoppie on Church street was the scene of charming juvenile revels on last Friday afternoon, the occasion being the fifth birthday of their eldest little daughter, Laura Margaret. With dances and games the little folks amused themselves for several hours, after which delightful refreshments were served. It will be long remembered as a most joyous occasion.

Miss Mabel Cartelyou is with us again, after a prolonged visit to Barnesville.

Mrs. W. C. Wilson is absent visiting friends in Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. Dr. Pierrepont is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Setze.

Mrs. Matt McClung, of Knoxville, has returned home after a delightful visit to Mrs. T. W. Garrett.

Miss Mabel Hadden, of Tampa, Fla., is the guest of Miss Jessie Draughn.

Miss Emily Turner, of Atlanta, was the guest of Mrs. W. R. Turner on Sunday.

Miss Julia McCulloch's many friends are glad to welcome her home again after a lengthened visit to Atlanta.

Miss Mary Reynolds is visiting Dr. Hammond's family at Vanderbilt university, Asheville.

Miss Lucie Gleaton is the guest of Miss Emma Leila Gramling.

Miss Clyde Malone entertained a number of her friends on Thursday afternoon to celebrate her birthday. The occasion was marked by the most charming festivities and the guests were loud in praises of their graceful hostess.

On Tuesday last a charming musicale

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE HEATED TERM IS NOT WITHOUT ITS BLESSINGS:

A GAS STOVE IS ONE OF THEM.

FOR SALE BY THE ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO. COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.

$10.00 AND $12.00 CONNECTED.



Rich Bridal Gifts —IN— Sterling Silver

Just Received. Your Inspection Invited

Charles W. Crankshaw

JEWELER.

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

50x100, Cone, Decatur and Young, $2,000.

No. 16 Young street, good lot, 3-room house, $800.

50x140, corner lot, north side, fine location, $1,250.

147 Piedmont avenue, 80x150, improved, $4,000.

191 South Pryor, 50x180, splendid improvements, $6,000.

Georgia avenue home, good lot, 6-room house, $1,700.

Georgia avenue lot beautiful, 50x150, $1,000.

We have many pieces of property, large and small, that will pay you to buy, and we think now is the time. Our time and judgment is yours. A. J. West & Co., 18 Pryor street, Kimball house.

Cliff. W. & Will. S. Ansley,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Dealers in All Kinds of City and Suburban Property, Farms and Mineral Lands. Office 21½ East Alabama Street. 'Phone 288. Atlanta, Ga.

STEVE JOHNSTON & CO., Auctioneers.

The Paige Place,

MARIETTA, GA.,

At Auction, June 27, 1899.

This beautiful home is three-fourths of a mile from depot, at Marietta, on Whitlock avenue, directly in front of Major J. L. McCullom's home. Fine two-story frame residence, marble washstands in each room, water closet and bath on each floor, reception hall, parlor, sitting room, storerooms, five bedrooms, splendid furnace, beautiful oak grove all around the house, two barns and servants' rooms, fine garden, raspberries, grapes, orchard; in fact, a beautiful up to date home in every respect, containing eight acres. We have instructions to sell at auction on above date. Also fifteen lots on Church street, Marietta, on same date. We will furnish transportation to prospective buyers wishing to attend this sale and can assure them that they will get a bargain. For further particulars apply to

STEVE JOHNSTON & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers, 71 N. Pryor st.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

I have a pretty six-room cottage in one block of Whitehall street that I can sell for $1,600.00. Lot lies beautifully and is nicely shaded. House well built and conveniently arranged. In one block of two car lines, ten minutes walk to city, and convenient to Southern shops.

I Have a Customer with $3,000

To pay for nice modern house, with at least one acre of land, on car line, in or near Atlanta. Must be a bargain.

Watch out for plats of Owens property, in West End, on the beautiful chert road.

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

124 Peachtree street, large corner store and basement, $60.

161 Marietta street, large store, $20.

49 N. Forsyth street, first floor, 15x60, $20.

On Magnolia street, 3-story brick building, about 10,000 feet floor space; just the thing for light manufacturing; rent low.

51 Magnolia street, large railroad front; coal and wood yard.

Large hall and rooms, Healey building; corner Marietta and Peachtree streets; cheap.

Beautiful offices in Fitten building; best location and cheapest rent in city.

HOUSES.

No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 18 rooms, very close in, $60.

49 E. Georgia avenue, 10 rooms, modern, $32.50.

310 Whitehall st., 10 rooms, modern, $35.

381 S. Pryor st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.

307 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $35.

419 Whitehall st., 7 rooms, modern, $25.

65 Central Place, 7 rooms, modern, $18.

323 Houston st., 8 rooms, modern, $35.

158 W. Harris st., 4 rooms, $9.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree St.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of John F. Faith, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. June 6, 1899. MELLIE FAITH, Adm'x, Faith, Ga.

jun12 6w mon

TRUSTEES [illegible] ELECT [illegible]

Of the Southern B[illegible] Semina[illegible]

BOARD TO MEET[illegible]

Dr. W. W. Landrum'[illegible] Urged for th[illegible]

SAYS HE WOULD NOT[illegible]

Many Other Promine[illegible] Spoken of and Ele[illegible] an Interesti[illegible]

WILLIAM M. KERS[illegible]

Former Atlantian Pas[illegible] terday at Greenv[illegible]

HIS DEATH WAS [illegible]

His Wife on Returni[illegible] fast Table Fou[illegible] band De[illegible]

TRUSTEES WILL ELECT PRESIDENT

Of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

BOARD TO MEET IN ATLANTA

Dr. W. W. Landrum's Name Has Been Urged for the Place.

SAYS HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT POSITION

Many Other Prominent Ministers Are Spoken of and Election Will Be an Interesting One.

The board of trustees of the Southern Baptist theological seminary will meet in convention in the parlors of the First Baptist church next Thursday morning for the purpose of electing a president to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Rev. Dr. W. H. Whitsitt.

The Southern Baptist theological seminary is the largest institution of its kind in the world, and is the only one under the control of the Southern Baptist convention. President Whitsitt resigned some months ago on account of certain criticisms that had been made on his Bible teaching. The board of trustees met in May and elected Rev. Dr. John P. Green to fill his place. Dr. Green, however, declined the position, and the presidency has since been vacant.

The board of trustees is composed of fifty-five members, Kentucky, South Carolina and Georgia having the largest representation. Those from this state are: Rev. I. J. Tichenor, Dr. Henry McDonald, Rev. W. W. Landrum, Dr. E. L. Connally, C. A. Davis and Hon. W. J. Northen, of Atlanta; Dr. R. B. Headden, of Rome; Judge A. D. Freeman, of Newnan; Hon. H. H. Hickman, of Augusta; Hon. C. B. Willingham, of Macon, and Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, of White Plains.

The presidency of the Southern Baptist theological seminary has attached to it a salary and perquisites amounting to $3,500 a year, besides the use of a fine residence in Louisville.

A number of candidates have been presented by their friends, and the election will be quite an interesting one. Prominent among the names that have been urged is that of Dr. W. W. Landrum, a member of the board and pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. Dr. Landrum has stated, however, that he would not accept the position if it were offered him, as he thought that he was much better suited to ministerial duties, and would continue the pastorate of his church in this city.

Other prominent pastors that have been spoken of are: Rev. Dr. Edward Judson, pastor of the Memorial church of New York city and lecturer on theology in the Colgate university; Rev. Dr. C. S. Gardner, pastor of the First church of Greenville, S. C.; Rev. Charles A. Stakeley, pastor of the First church in Washington, D. C., and a native of LaGrange, Ga., and Rev. Dr. B. F. Riley, professor of English in the University of Georgia.

The friends of these different gentlemen are pressing their claims vigorously, and the members of the board have received many letters urging their selection.

If a member of the faculty is elected, the choice will be between Rev. Dr. Lampey, professor of Hebrew, and Rev. Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, professor of systematic philosophy.

It is not thought that the business of the convention will consume more than a day.

On Wednesday previous to the meeting, a session of the state mission secretaries will be held in the mission room of the Second Baptist church, to confer with the officers of the Southern Home Mission Board.

WILLIAM M. KERSH IS DEAD

Former Atlantian Passed Away Yesterday at Greenville, S. C.

HIS DEATH WAS VERY SUDDEN

His Wife on Returning from Breakfast Table Found Her Husband Dead.

William M. Kersh, well known not only in Atlanta, where he lived for a number of years, but throughout the state, died suddenly yesterday morning at Greenville, S. C. He had been in that city several weeks on business and was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Kersh, during his residence in Atlanta, was connected with The Constitution and had been engaged in newspaper work in other cities of the state. He has a large circle of friends here.

The following from Greenville gives the details of his death:

"William Kersh died suddenly this morning at the Mansion House, where he has been stopping or a couple of weeks.

"Mr. Kersh was engaged in compiling a city directory for Greenville, and has been at work in canvassing for ten or twelve days. He seemed to be in excellent health, but yesterday he was complaining of indigestion, and last night upon the recommendation of a friend he procured some medicine at the adjacent drug store of Carpenter Bros.

This morning he said to his wife that he would not go with her to breakfast, but would remain in bed and rest awhile longer, when he would probably feel better and go to the dining room later on.

"Mrs. Kersh proposed to send his breakfast to his room, but he declined the offer and smilingly told her that he preferred to stay there, insisting that he did not want any breakfast. She went to the dining room, and when breakfast was over she returned to No. 124 only to find that her husband was dead.

"Mrs. Kersh at once raised an alarm and the hotel officials went to her assistance without delay. A physician was called, but there was no need of his services. The stalwart, vigorous man had passed beyond the reach of earthly aid. Kind friends came to tender their assistance to the wife so suddenly bereaved, and in a short time the Knights of Pythias took charge of the body, making every requisite arrangement for the care of their deceased brother and for the comfort of his distressed companion.

"Mr. Kersh was a member of Atlanta lodge No. 20, and the members of Blue Ridge and Rowena lodges, of this city, will provide an escort for the remains to Augusta, where the funeral will take place. The body will be taken there tomorrow afternoon.

"Mr. Kersh had made many friends in our city. He came here in May to examine the chances to get out a directory, and returned two weeks ago to begin the work. His cheerful disposition and courteous manners have been commented upon, and he was rapidly acquiring the necessary data for his publication. He was about forty years of age, and was rather stoutly built. His acquaintances among newspaper men was quite extensive, and he had been connected with The Augusta News and The Atlanta Constitution.

"He lived several years at Ft. Valley, Ga., and also at Macon. His first wife was Miss Jessie LaMotte, of Columbia, S. C., who died at Fort Valley. His second wife was a daughter of Judge Claiborne Snead, of Augusta, and in her great bereavement has the sympathy of our citizens."

COLUMBIA DEFEATS THE OLD DEFENDER

Trial Trip of the New Boat Proves Satisfactory to the Owner.

MUCH FASTER THAN EXPECTED

Nat Herreshoff Watches the Yacht and Is Pleased with the Work.

AMERICAN CUP THOUGHT TO BE SAFE

Owner Iselin Has No Fear of Being Outsailed by the Englishman's Shamrock.

Newport, R. I., June 25.—The first trial trip of the new American cup defender, Columbia, which took place in Narragansett bay today, was more successful than either her builders or her owners had reason to hope.

Not only did the new boat show herself to be able in every particular, but she met the old racer, Defender, in a friendly brush of a mile to windward, and vanquished her with the greatest ease. The race between the flyers, which was over in five minutes, was sailed in an eight knot breeze under the same conditions, each boat carrying three lower sails with sheets well flattened. It took the Columbia about three minutes, sailing from the Defender's weather quarter, to blanket her, and in five minutes she was 100 yards ahead, going past the old cup defender as if the latter were anchored. Under these conditions it would seem as if the Columbia were from sixteen to twenty seconds a mile faster than the Defender, and if she can make the same gain in a hard blow the safety of the America's cup will be considerably allayed.

The trip today was the builder's trial and although the managing owner, C. Oliver Iselin, and a number of his yachting friends were on board, still the Columbia's designer, Nat Herreshoff, was in charge and after the sail down the bay the boat was towed back to Bristol for a few minor repairs. It is expected that the boat will have another trial tomorrow or Tuesday, and that by the end of the week, she will be formally turned over to Mr. Iselin. In the meantime her interior fittings will be finished and her bowsprit, which apparently started in the socket during today's brush with the Defender, probably will need some attention.

Before the Columbia left the Bristal this afternoon Mr. Iselin expressed himself as being more than satisfied with her, and it was a happy lot of yachtsmen that watched her performance and went to Bristol with her tonight.

'VARSITY CREWS READY TO RACE

Intercollegiate World's Record Is Now Expected To Be Lowered.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 25.—All indications point to a lowering of the intercollegiate world's record for four miles for eight oar shell when the crews of Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin meet on this river Tuesday next, for never in the history of this now famous course have the crews seemed to be so evenly matched as are those here at present.

Tomorrow at 4 o'clock in the afternoon a race between four-oared crews of Pennsylvania and Cornell will open the two days' racing. This is practically a match race although the committee of the Poughkeepsie Highland Regatta Association is hoping that next year it will lead to entries in singles, doubles and other fours so as to make the sport general.

This race of four-oared crews will but whet the appetites for the race of the freshmen eights of Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania which occurs at 5 on the same afternoon.

On Tuesday, June 27th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon or as soon thereafter as the weather will permit, the race of the 'varsity eights of Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin will be rowed. This is the race that well informed experts say is to be one of the closest and fastest ever rowed by college crews.

THE AUTUMN MEETING PURSES.

Coney Island Jockey Club Entries Will Close July 15th.

New York, June 25.—The Coney Island Jockey Club has announced the following events for the autumn meeting entries to close on Saturday, July 15:

For two-year-olds: The Great Eastern futurity course, $5,000, of which $4,000 to the winner, $750 to second and $250 to third. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Flatbush, seven furlongs $8,000, of which $2,500 to the winner; $350 to the second and $150 to third.

The autumn maiden $1,000 added, last five furlongs of futurity course.

The Sapphire, $1,000 added, last five and a half furlongs of the futurity course.

The Dash, $1,000 added, last five furlongs of futurity course.

The Belles, $1,000 added, for fillies, futurity course.

The Partridge, $1,000 added, six furlongs on turf.

The Golden Rod, $1,000 added, six and one-half furlongs, on turf.

For two-year-olds and upwards: The Flight, $1,250 added, seven furlongs.

For three-year-olds: The September, $1,250 added, one and three-eights.

The flying handicap, $1,000 added, six furlongs on main track. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Dolphin, $1,200 added, one and one-eighth miles.

The Reapers, $1,200 added, one and three-sixteenth miles.

For three-year-olds and up: The Twin City handicap, $3,500 added, one and a quarter miles. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The autumn cup, $3,500 added, two miles.

The turf handicap, $1,000 added, one and a quarter miles on turf. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Russell handicap, $1,200 added, one and one-half miles on turf. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The fFall handicap, $1,500, six furlongs on main track, $1,200 to winner, $200 second, $100 third. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Ocean handicap, $1,500, of which $1,200 to first, $200 to second and $100 to third, one mile. Weights to be announced three days before race.

The Onium handicap, $2,000, winner $1,500, second $350, third $150, one and one-eighth miles. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Westbury steeplechase, $1,200 added, full steeplechase course. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Mineola hurdle race, $500 added, two miles, over eight hurdles, on turf. Weights to be announced three days before the race.

The Lawrence realization for three-year-olds is also announced for the June meeting of 1901, with $5,500 added; yearlings to be entered July 15, 1899.

The Lawrence realization for three-year-olds for the June meeting of 1902, with $5,500 added; foals to be entered July 1, 1899.

STRONG SERMONS HEARD IN THE LOCAL PULPITS

AT MERRITTS AVE. CHURCH.

At Merritts Avenue church yesterday the morning sermon was delivered by Professor H. S. Bradley, of Emory college.

His text was Matthew xvi, 3: "Ye can discern the face of the sky, but can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

In substance Professor Bradley said:

"Jesus administered a rebuke to the scribes and Pharisees in this text. They could forsee the state of the weather by the clouds at morning and evening, yet they seemed utterly blind to the signs of the times. These Jews could hear the twitter of the wren and the croak of the raven that foretold the clear or stormy weather, yet were they deaf to the scream of the Roman eagles, that fearful foreboding of evil that threatened the very existence of their historic Jerusalem.

"Jesus could foresee the desolation of Jerusalem when He wept over its woes as He overlooked the fair city from a distant prominnce. He bade the women who wept for Him as He bore the cross to Calvary to weep not for Him, but for themselves and their own children, their nation and its capital."

Professor Bradley used his introductory remarks to direct his hearers to the real subject of the sermon—"The Signs of the Times." His discussion of this was scholarly, scientific, historical and full of Christian earnestness. In part he said:

"The main advance made by the world for the past 100 years has been in material development. As compared with the century just closing, we may, with but few exceptions, say that God had revealed scarcely nothing of science or of the earth's great secrets to the people of the centuries gone before. The cotton gin antedates this century but only a few years, but its influence and wonderful development of the cotton industry belong to this period. The steam engine and its vital principle, discovered by the lad who watched the kettle as he did his homely duties in the Scotch shelling, has left a deep impress on our century during which it has been developed. This busy, hustling, bustling, multifold world has been made so by the inventions of the present century. The limited lightning express and the steel-clad ocean greyhounds of our day have practically annihilated space and distance. The electrical appliances to surgery and telegraph, telephone, phonograph and other marvels have made of the world one great speaking gallery, the auditorium of the nations, even narrow in its confines for man's present energies.

Photography has advanced to a high state of perfection with its instantaneous exposures and dry sensitized plates. Had this great art preservative been known in the old ages what would have been the difference in our history! A kodak fiend to take a snap shot at Moses or Caesar or any of the great old worthies would have added so much to our biographical knowledge and would have shown them to us at least as they were seen by their contemporaries.

The many inventions of the age would weary one in the very listing, all wonderful, effective and leaving a deep impress upon even our restless people. The linotype, the mowing machine, the Roentgen ray with its marvels, the phonograph and many other of the practical successes of today leave mankind with less real work to do with their hands and make less demand for labor, skilled and unskilled. The keynote of the age is selfishness. Grasping, greedy, vigorous, selfish man gathers riches in vast sums and shuts out his fellow man.

"The only way to meet the various and complex problems that are now his pendens, and that will yet arise in sociology, ethnology and in the apparent (but unreal) conflict of science and religion will be to educate your children. Provide ample and inviting and useful school facilities for the normal and technical and rapid natural development of the minds of the youth of this generation and you will have already met and answered many of the problems that will arise for settlement."

Professor Bradley's appeal for the Christian education of this day was eloquently and logically put. His illustrations were quite apt and his perfect familiarity with science and its present development and possibilities was complete.

"The keynote of the next century will be altruism," said he. "Men and money will be consecrated to God and vast will be the advance and the accomplishments of that new age."

AT MOORE MEMORIAL.

At the service yesterday morning the pastor discussed the different ways by which Christians may preach the gospel—a duty which he thought rested upon the laity as well as regular ministers. Dr. Holderby said that the Bible and the pulpit, considered as material things, were not sacred in themselves and could not be so regarded without committing the sin of idolatry. His text was "As ye go, preach."

"It is the duty of every Christian," he said, "to preach the gospel. The command is: 'Let him that heareth say come'—go out and extend the invitation. There is many a man called to preach the gospel upon whom no human hands have been laid. I might cite to you Mr. Moody, who had no hand laid upon his head but the hand of God.

"Preaching should be an every day business and I believe the doors of the church should be swung open every day in the week. The fact that we preach only one day in seven gave the impression that that religion is only for Sunday. Many who call themselves disciples of Jesus Christ have no use for religion and do not pretend to be followers of the meek and lowly Jesus in their daily life.

"I don't think that any preacher does his duty who confines himself to his own church. The world will never be saved until work is done out of the pulpit. But there are many ways of preaching without taking a text and standing in a pulpit. The silent argument of an act of kindness is the most powerful sermon that can be preached. Telling the simple story of the cross in another way.

"A great mistake has been made in assigning too much importance to the pulpit, when it is no more sacred than the pew. If I preach on two or three Belgian blocks or on a whisky barrel, they are made just as sacred, for it is the man and the occasion alone that sanctify. Nor does the Bible possess any virtue as a mere material thing. It saves no man unless he takes into his heart and appropriates to himself the great truths contained in the Bible."

THE STREET PREACHING.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather and the attraction at the Baptist tabernacle, a large crowd was present at the street preaching of the Presbyterians yesterday. Dr. Patton, of Decatur, who conducted the services, made an eloquent appeal to the unconverted to turn from the errror of their way.

The following verse was chosen as a text, taken from Luke: "This man receiveth sinners." In earnest and eloquent words Dr. Patton invited all who were tired of sin to some to this Man, who was always willing to receive.

"It is reasonable," he said, "that Christ should receive sinners. Man is sick with sin and Jesus is the Great Physician. His place is among the suffering and dying and His great heart is moved for their salvation. He goes after the sinner just as the shepherd goes out after the sheep, for the Good Shepherd loves the lost sheep and He comes down here in this great city and is calling to take you upon His shoulders and bear you back to the fold of love.

"It is reasonable for the reason that the father received the prodigal boy. So Jesus stands ready to receive you though you may have wasted the best of your life in the service of sin. I have no patience with the man who says he is better than other men, but if you are not saved you are a sinner unsaved; that is all. Christ was willing to take men, and if He was willing to take me He will receive any man in the world. Saint Paul used the argument that God would save all, even the vilest, because He had saved him who 'was the chief of sinners.' I am not here to denounce any man, but to save any one who is tired of sin and wants Jesus Christ."

At the close of the sermon, Dr. Holderby announced that Rev. T. P. Cleveland, of the Kirkwood church, would preach on the street next Sunday.

NEAL DEAD, PEPPERS IN JAIL.

Prize Fighter Who Dropped in Ring Never Regained Consciousness.

Chicago, June 25.—"Dutch" Neal, the St. Louis pugilist who fell unconscious in the ring last Wednesday night in the sixth round of a glove contest with Harry Peppers, the California middle weight, died here today without having regained consciousness. Neal's death is attributed to a blood clot on the brain, resulting from over exertion while in an unfit physical condition.

Peppers was arrested as soon as it became apparent that Neal's condition was serious and is now in jail in default of $2,000 bond.

Neal was well known in pugilistic circles. Among his important battles was a knockout of Billy Stift several years ago. He was defeated two months ago by Tommy Ryan.

PISTOL SHOOTING RECORD TIED.

Californian Does as Good Work at Fifty Yards as Is Booked.

San Francisco, June 25.—At Shellmound today J. E. Gorman, of the Golden Gate Pistol and Rifle Club, tied the world's fifty-yard pistol shooting record, which has been held for a long time by E. E. Partridge, of the Massachusetts Rifle Association.

His ten shot scores on the standard ammunition target were 93, 96, 92, 95, 89. Total, 465.

Sheepshead Entries for Today.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Bannockburn, 124; Swiftness, Isidor, 120; Blarneystone, 117; Kentucky Colonel, Kingdon, 115; Utopia, 114; Gazo, 113; Nautch Girl, 112; Oliver Mc., 111; Admiration, 110; Filon D'Or, Asthora, Sanford, 108; Innenamara, Lepida, Onondagas Pride, 103; Montanic, 88.

Second Race—Handicap, mile: Merry Prince, 111; Kirkwood, 110; Tragedian, 106; Azucana, 105; Maxine, 104; Charentus, 103; Jeannot, 100; Clonsilla, 99; Sweet Caporal, 98; Hapsburg, 97.

Third Race—The Spring stake, faturity course: Plucky, 117; Mischievous, Matchim, Carollton, All Good, 112; Brusquerie, 109.

Fourth Race—The Spendthrift, one and one-eighth miles: Ethelbert, 126; Kinley Mack, 118; Little Saint, 115; Lackland, 112; Manlius, 102.

Fifth Race—Selling, five furlongs: Fatalist, 109; Prejudice, 109; M. Orendorf, 106; Minisink, Shrove Tuesday, 103; Lassie James, 97; Belle of Lexington, Pillager, 95; Her Descubridora, Olinda, Tildie Ann, Her Ladyship, 94; Little Squaw, Oread, Beautiful, 89.

Sixth Race—Selling, one and one-quarter miles: Twinkler, Maximo Gomez, 113; Survivor, 106; Holland, 89; Fast Black, 95.

It's all right—if it's "Jesse Moore."

Emperor Wins First Place.

Kiel, June 25.—In the Kiel regatta today Emperor William sailed his steel yacht Meteor, winning the first race.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn 7, Chicago 3.

Chicago, June 25.—Taylor and Demont presented Brooklyn with most of their runs today, the former by hitting three batsmen and giving five bases on balls; the latter by two very bad errors. Jones did some clever work in center and Lange made a wonderful catch, stopping what looked like a clean home run. Attendance 24,421. Score:

		R	H	E
Chicago	010010100	3	11	4
Brooklyn	001000222	7	8	2

Batteries—Taylor and Donahue; Kennedy and Farrell. Umpires, Gaffney and Manassau. Time, 1:45.

Louisville Captures Two Games.

Louisville, June 25.—The Colonels took a brace today and downed the Senators in both games. Cunningham had the visitors at his mercy in the first contest and the home team batted everything hard. Phillippi lasted but three innings in the second, and Brashear, the Colonels' new twirler, finished the game in great style. The home team won in the eigth by good all-round play. Hartsel has been sold to the Indianapolis team. Attendance 5,000. Score:

First game—

		R	H	E
Louisville	20002004*	8	13	3
Washington	000000100	1	2	1

Batteries—Cunningham and Powers; Weyhing and Butler. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time, 1:45.

Second game—

		R	H	E
Louisville	00001105*	7	11	2
Washington	121010000	5	8	4

Batteries—Philippi, Brashear and Powers; McFarland and Butler. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner. Time, 2:10.

Cincinnati Takes Two Games.

Cincinnati, June 25.—The Reds won both games from the Orioles today by superior work. Breitenstein pitched in his old form in the first game while Hahn's work in the second was superb. With Peitz on first and two men out in the twelfth inning, Smith's singled; Holmes allowed the ball to get away from him and the winning run was scored. Attendance 7,826.

First game—

		R	H	E
Cincinnati	31000200*	6	8	1
Baltimore	001000000	1	4	2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Peitz; McGinnity and Robinson. Umpires, O'Day and McGarr. Time, 1:40.

Second game—

		R	H	E
Baltimore	300000000000	3	9	2
Cincinnati	010010010001	4	7	3

Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Nops, Kitson and Robinson. Umpires, O'Day and McGarr. Time, 2:30.

St. Louis Loses Two Games.

St. Louis, June 25.—St. Louis played a double header with New York and Cleveland today and lost both games. The contests, however, were exciting all through and neither game was won until the last man was out. Sohreckongost, who was recently traded to the Cleveland club by St. Louis, made three hits and won the game for his club. Attendance 10,000. Score:

		R	H	E
St. Louis	0011001000	3	11	0
New York	0000300002	5	11	2

Batteries—Powell and Gringerie; Seymour and Warner. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 2:15.

Second game—

		R	H	E
St. Louis	100000000	1	3	2
Cleveland	000100020	3	9	1

Batteries—Cuppy and Criger; Hughey and Schreckongost. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 2:25.

20TH CENTURY FUND GIVEN AN IMPETUS

Bishop Candler Begins Movement at the First Methodist.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS HAD

Week of Prayer Will Be Held in Methodist Churches.

SPLENDID DISCOURSE HEARD YESTERDAY

Well-Known Methodist Delivered One of the Ablest Sermons Ever Heard in the City.

The world-wide movement undertaken by the Methodist church to begin a revival of spirituality and raise the twentieth century fund of $30,000,000 was begun locally at the First Methodist church yesterday morning. The pulpit was occupied by Bishop Warren Candler, who explained the objects proposed to be accomplished with the fund which the Methodist church everywhere had decided to raise. The educational undertakings of the church are to be benefited and the doctrine of Wesley, by a united effort, carried to the high-water mark just at the close of the century.

Bishop Candler declared that the two movements, that for the twentieth century fund and the revival of spirituality, coupled together was nothing less than a planetary movement worthy of the world's greatest religious time.

The week which began yesterday, he explained, had been set aside by the bishops all over the country as the week of prayer and revival. No one would be asked to give more than they could spare to the cause, but it was desirable that every one should give something, rather than for a few to give it all, since the results would be correspondingly greater in the first instance.

It was announced by Bishop Candler at the close of his sermon that a substantial beginning had already been realized in the collection of the amount of the century fund allotted to this state. A check for $1,000 was received by him from J. P. Williams, of Savannah, and a check for $500 from an Atlanta layman, making a total of $1,500 with only two subscriptions received. Both subscribers to the twentieth century fund had forwarded their amounts without request or previous correspondence.

Bishop Candler in beginning his discourse for the morning took his text from I. Corinthians, xii, 32: "And of the children of Issachar which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do; the heads of them were 200; and all their brethren were at their commandment."

Bishop Candler said in part:

"The task of finding out the ways of God and the work He has laid out for us is a matter that should consume more of our attention than many of us seem willing to give to it. There are those who try to trace the distinct steps in the lives of men who have been potent factors in the religious progress of the world, but it cannot be done.

"I remember hearing a little preacher on one occasion explaining the evolution of Saul of Tarsus into Paul, but there was no evolution that he could trace in the life of the apostle. The change came as lightning from heaven, and not from a well-ordered evolution. Some would try to find a place for Martin Luther, natural to him, in that period of Leo X in Germany. They cannot find it, for suddenly the old Luther died and the one inspired from above rose on the scene.

"It would be equally impossible to trace a distinct place for John Wesley in the first half century. Wesley began his distinct doctrine in England 160 years ago, and today, it seems, had to realize that there are 18,000,000 Methodists in all. The work of a century. God is in our times because He was in this other history, and He will inevitably make himself known.

"I am not here to be sensational, I have no political end in view, and I do not agree with those preachers who advise the president in regard to his policy. God is in all great movements. He was present during the French revolution, and He will yield a guiding hand in the partition of the great empire of China, toward which the nations seem inevitably tending. And who is to rule those vast blocks of wealth in the east that I have pointed out? Not the men of great wealth, nor the men who carry trade and commerce into those far countries; not the diplomats of Europe, but the men who get their inspiration from on high and are working for the glory of God on earth.

"There is nothing to stand in the way of the realization of the big fund which the Methodists of the world are intent at this time on raising. In 1834, with scarcely 60,000 Methodists in Georgia, and when a great cry was raised that the country was soon to be swallowed up in the panic then raging, the movement was begun for a school for the girls at Macon and one for the boys at Oxford. They were built without delay. Now, with nearly three times the number of members we had then, and twice as many as Wesley had in his life, we are called on to raise another fund that means the extension of our schools and the broadening of educational work everywhere."

Dr. Hammond Speaks.

Dr. J. D. Hammond, secretary of the Methodist board, filled the pulpit of the First Methodist church last night. He delivered a powerful sermon along the line of the twentieth century fund, and made a most favorable impression.

SOUTHERN SHOPS VICTORIOUS.

Defeated Volunteer Team in Macon by a Score of 6 to 2.

Macon, Ga., June 25—(Special)—The Southern Shops baseball team of Atlanta defeated the Volunteer team here Saturday afternoon in a well-contested game, by a score of 6 to 2. The game had been well advertised, and there was a good crowd in attendance, among them being the old fans who always root for the home team with such telling effect. The rooters for the visitors were likewise very vociferous, and the pleasant sallies between the contingents of either side, combined with the coaching of the two teams, added much to the pleasure of the game. The game, though close, did not abound in any sensational plays, the visitors taking the lead from the start, and maintaining it to the end, with but little chance of losing at any stage. The Volunteers balled well, in this respect surpassing the Atlanta boys, securing eleven safe hits. Mac Nisbet, for the Volunteers, and Moseley and Mathew played the best ball. Merritt pitched an exceedingly good game, and was effective at all stages. Green did very well. Score by innings:

Atlanta	200301000	6
Volunteers	000000200	2

Time of game, 2:05. Umpire, Jesse Harris.

Spain's Standing Army.

Madrid, June 25.—The Official Gazette announces that the effective active army for the next year has been fixed at 108,000 men.

TO CONFER ABOUT THAT NEW DEPOT

Council Committee and Railroads Will Get Together.

WILL HOLD SESSION TODAY

It Is Believed They Will Arrive at Some Definite Understanding.

RAILROAD COMMISSION ALSO TO MEET

Commissioners Will Consider Atlanta Depot Case Tomorrow and May Take Some Decisive Action.

A conference will be held this morning between the special depot committee of council, of which Mayor Woodward is chairman, and the representatives of the railroads entering this city. The object of the meeting is a discussion of the depot question, and it is believed that some definite understanding will be reached between the city authorities and the representatives of the roads.

The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock, in the office of Mayor Woodward, and every phase of the question will be considered. The council committee is anxious to have the depot matter settled, and the railroads are desirous of giving Atlanta a better station. They want to arrive at some definite conclusion with the city.

Some time ago the railroads made a proposition which required the closing of Pryor street with a subway for pedestrians and the bridging of Whitehall street over the grade crossing. This, in the opinion of many citizens of Atlanta, is the only solution of the question, and the railroad authorities have already given it as their opinion that the new depot can be erected near the present site on no other plan.

The railroads have agreed practically to erect a $500,000 union passenger depot on condition that a viaduct be built on Whitehall street. This will relieve the railroads of the two worst grade crossings in the city, which are a menace to pedestrians who are obliged to use them, and the railroads will also be benefited by the absence of damage suits resulting from these crossings.

A definite understanding between the railroad men and the council committee is believed to be close at hand.

The state commissioners will meet tomorrow, and one of the subjects scheduled for discussion is the Atlanta depot case. A report of the deliberations of the meeting this morning will be submitted to the commission, and it is believed some decisive steps will be taken.

MISS ESSIE TOMLINSON DEAD.

Popular Young Lady of Tate Spring, Tenn., Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

News was received in Atlanta last night of the death of Miss Essie Tomlinson, at her home, Tate Spring, Tenn., yesterday afternoon, of appendicitis. She was the daughter of Captain Tomlinson, the proprietor of that popular resort, and she had been ill only a comparatively short while.

Miss Tomlinson is well known all over the south, and has a large number of friends in Atlanta. She was a young woman of unusual beauty, refinement and noble traits of character, and her death will cause widespread grief.

Miss Tomlinson had visited in Atlanta on several occasions, and she will be pleasantly remembered by those who met her here and those from this city who have been at Tate. The funeral will probably occur today or tomorrow.

FUNERAL OF HERBERT PETERS.

Services Conducted at St. Luke's Church Yesterday.

The funeral of Herbert L. Peters, the thirteen-year-old son of Thomas Peters, who was accidentally shot Saturday, was conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Jessup, from St. Luke's church.

The church was crowded by the friends of the family, and the casket contained a mass of floral offerings.

The services were particularly sad and impressive.

Little Herbert had many friends in Atlanta, and his sudden death was a great shock to them.

The interment took place at Westview.

Senator Depew's Rule of Health.

From The Philadelphia Evening Post.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew probably goes to more public dinners than any other American. He recently told the writer his secret of avoiding indigestion.

"I never drink more than one kind of wine," he said. "I smoke only two cigars. I don't eat sweets, and I confine myself to the plain dishes and eat sparingly of those. My breakfast is a boiled egg, a glass of hot water, some dry toast and a cup of tea."



Symptoms of heart disease are easily recognized. If short of breath, or have pain in left side, palpitation, fluttering, irregular pulse, etc., you have heart trouble and should not neglect it.

Write for Free Book

on diseases of the heart and nerves. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on the guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

20 lots at auction at Marietta tomorrow afternoon. Train leaves union depot 12 o'clock, sharp. Go with us. Steve Johnston & Co.

IMPORTED WURZBURGER

Beer on draught at "The Ira Resort," next to H. Silverman Co's.

SUMMER.



The season is now with us when all things created seem literally to faint with heat, and mankind especially is liable to be attacked in the weakest spot, according to his individual constitution, by sickness and disease.

Some harmless stimulant is needed to rally the jaded forces of nature to repel this attack.

Take at such a time Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY vs. Jennie R. Rayford, Fulton superior court, spring term, 1899.

It appearing to the court from the petition of the Atlanta Banking Company, that on the 7th day of December, 1894, Jennie R. Rayford made and delivered to the Atlanta Banking Company twenty-four promissory notes, twenty-three being for the sum of four and 85-100 dollars each, and one for the sum of four and 45-100, and that she has paid the first eleven and the 15th of said notes, the first of the unpaid notes falling due December 7, 1895, the second January 7, 1896, the third February 7, 1896, and the fourth April 7, 1896, and the other monthly thereafter respectively, making the last note fall due December 7, 1897; and on the same day, to secure the payment of said notes executed and delivered to said Atlanta Banking Company a mortgage whereby she conveyed to the Atlanta Banking Company the following described property, to-wit:

In the city of Atlanta, part of land lot number 110, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, situated as follows: Commencing fifty feet from the southeast corner of Carter (formerly Jack) street, on Chestnut street, and running thence south along the east side of Chestnut street fifty feet, thence east eighty-six feet, thence north along the property owned by Mrs. Renthrow fifty feet, thence west along the property owned by Robert Bellman eighty-six feet to the beginning point, this being the same property conveyed to her by deed from W. H. Landrum, dated February 2, 1896, and November 1, 1897, and recorded in deed book A"3" page 246 and respectively, Fulton County records of deeds.

And it appearing that there is now due a balance on said notes of forty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents principal, besides interest thereon from December 7, 1895, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

It is therefore ordered that said Jennie R. Rayford pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the sum of forty-seven and 88-100 dollars as principal, besides interest from December 7, 1895, attorneys fees and costs due on said mortgage or show cause to the contrary, if any there be, and that on failure of said Jennie R. Rayford so to do, the equity of redemption in and to said mortgaged premises be hereafter barred and foreclosed.

It is further ordered that this rule be published in the newspaper in which sheriff's advertisements are published once a month for four months, or served on said Jennie R. Rayford or her special agent or attorney three months previous to the next term of this court.

In open court, this 9th day of March, 1899.
J. H. LUMPKIN,
Judge S. C. A. C.

Georgia, Fulton County, Office Clerk Superior Court—A true extract from the records and files of the office. Given under my hand and official signature, this 30th day of March, 1899.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

3—31—1 a m—4m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Bids will be received until noon, July 15, 1899, for the erection of a school building at Dahlonega, Ga.

Drawings can be seen after July 1st at the office of H. D. Gurley, chairman of the building committee, Dahlonega, Ga., or at the office of G. L. Norrman, architect, Atlanta, Ga.

QUINA-LAROCHE

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS



Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, and builds up the entire System.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot
New York: E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St.

Stella M. DeLany vs. Cyrus M. DeLany, No. 7115, Fall Term, 1899, Fulton Superior Court.

To Cyrus M. DeLany, greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you that on March 7, 1899, Stella M. DeLany filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to the fall term, 1899, of said court, under the above caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in September, 1899, to answer said complaint, or in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 10th day of June, 1899.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Ga.
jun12 26 july12 26

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Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co.

The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE

To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 40 a m	5 35 p m	2 27 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 10 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	8 50 a m	7 35 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	......
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma	......	11 30 p m	......
Arrive Pensacola	8 10 p m	5 30 a m	......
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	......
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	......
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	......

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m	......	6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m	......	7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m	......	12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m	......	12 30 p m
Leave Selma	......	8 40 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	12 01 p m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	6 10 a m	1 30 p m	......
Arrive Opelika	8 07 a m	2 35 p m	8 07 p m
Arrive West Point	8 50 a m	3 33 p m	8 50 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 a m	4 14 p m	9 18 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 25 a m	5 26 p m	0 18 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	1 30 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 p m	Lv.	Atlanta	Ar.	8 20 am
7 28 p m	Ar.	Newnan	Lv.	6 40 am
7 54 p m	Ar.	Grantville	Lv.	6 05 am
8 22 p m	Ar.	Hogansville	Lv.	5 32 am
8 35 p m	Ar.	LaGrange	Lv.	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.

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H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GREAT INTEREST IN STATE FAIR

Applications for Space Assuming Big Proportions.

DISPLAYS WILL BE LARGE

All of the Departments Will Be Complete and Comprehensive.

EDUCATION TO BE AN IMPORTANT FEATURE

Many Requests for Drawings Are Received by Captain Hall—Interest Displayed by Negroes.

Secretary T. H. Martin will return from Gainesville this morning to find a large amount of mail which has accumulated during his absence of two days from the city. The majority of the letters are from manufacturing firms and farmers who are inquiring for space to make displays at the state fair.

The number of applications of this kind that are received daily has steadily grown until the average number of letters reaches twenty or twenty-five a day. Each writer expresses the greatest interest in the fair. Some idea of the manner in which the fair has been advertised can be gained when the statement is made that fully one-half of the letters come from parties living in other states.

All of these applications are being filed, and no space will be assigned until two weeks hence.

Each of the individual departments is moving along finely and each will be a complete and instructive display.

The agricultural department will, of course, be the main feature. This section will contain the finest and most diversified collection of exhibits that have ever been brought together at any fair held in the south. Interest will largely center on the individual displays made by different counties. Fully two-thirds of the counties in the state will make exhibits and many of them promise to be remarkably fine. All the counties that hold county fairs will select the best of the exhibits and send them to Atlanta intact. The majority of these fairs are held in October, and as the state fair opens an the 18th of that month the displays will arrive in the city perfectly new.

In addition to the regular displays made by the white farmers, a number of fine exhibits will be made by negroes. In fact, from present indications it would not be at all surprising if the negro department were fully as large as the white. Vice Chairman Northen has impressed on the negroes the importance of being well represented at the fair, and they have responded to his suggestion in a manner that completely surprised him.

So great has been the interest of the negroes that a special day has been set aside for them, and it is fully anticipated that the attendance on that day will be one of the largest of any during the fair.

The Educational Department.

Next in importance to the agricultural section will be the educational department. At other state fairs education has not occupied a very conspicuous place. When Atlanta was chosen as the place to hold the fair, the executive committee determined that the importance of education should not be overlooked, and appointed a special committee composed of well-known educators to take charge of the department. The result of their labors has been that the interest taken in education assures a display that will be large and complete. No phase of the question has been overlooked, and all branches of the subject from kindergarten to industrial work will be embraced.

Captain Lyman Hall, of the Technological school, is receiving many letters asking for drawings of the iron and woodwork models that premiums have been offered for, and it is probable that additional space will be required for this department.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black is taking great interest in the kindergarten work and the exhibits in this branch will prove a revelation to many who are not familiar with the possibilities of this important work.

Other departments that will receive special attention are the woman's club work, art, and the mechanical displays.

In summing up the work done by the directors of the fair, it is safe to say that the aggregate result next fall will be that the state fair of 1899 will mark a new era in industrial and educational circles of the state.

F. C. FOSTER, OF BIBB, DIES.

He Was One of the Oldest and Best Known Citizens of That County.

F. C. Foster, seventy-two years of age, died at the residence of his relatives, 76 Fair street, at 7:25 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. Foster was one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Bibb county, and had extensive family connections throughout the state. Among his relatives were Colonel Albert Foster and Judge Green, of Macon.

Mr. Foster came to Atlanta some months ago in the hope that the change would do him good. For a time he improved, and up to two months ago was considered on the road to recovery. The direct cause of his death as Bright's disease.

The body will be taken to Macon this morning, where the funeral will take place.

AN IMPORTANT OCCASION.

All Friends of the School of Technology Are Invited.

No printed invitations to the closing exercises of the school have been issued.

The public is invited to be present at the school Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at the hours named below:

TUESDAY, 8 TO 10 A. M.

All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 A. M. TO 12 M.

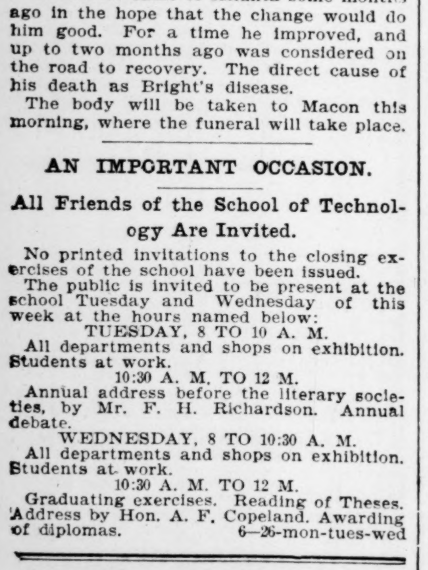
Annual address before the literary societies, by Mr. F. H. Richardson. Annual debate.

WEDNESDAY, 8 TO 10:30 A. M.

All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 A. M. TO 12 M.

Graduating exercises. Reading of Theses. Address by Hon. A. F. Copeland. Awarding of diplomas. 6—26-mon-tues-wed



IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

Continued from Sixth Page.

was held at the home of Miss Minnie Jordan. The selections were well chosen and gave great pleasure. Not only the music, but the refreshments proved delightful, and all found it a most enjoyable occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Barrett, of Jackson, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Barrett.

Miss Fannie Warren, of Florida, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Setze.

A charming dinner was given on Friday by Colonel E. Faw to his son, Mr. Leon Faw, and wife, upon the eighth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. Mullins, of Atlanta, is spending a few days in our city.

Mrs. J. F. Lumpkin has gone to pass a few days with relatives in Rome.

Miss Cleo Cason is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Brumby, of Whitlock avenue.

The many friends of Miss Sallie Sessions will be glad to know of her recovery from her recent illness.

On Thursday afternoon one of Marietta's popular young men, Mr. Ed Stephens, was united in marriage to Miss Leila Perkerson, of Woodstock.

Mrs. A. E. Davenport, formerly Miss Mamie Cheek, has left for a visit to Atlanta after a charming visit to the Misses Camp.

Mrs. W. M. McKenzie has gone for a two weeks' visit to Virginia Beach.

Miss Louise Anderson returned from a visit to Athens on Thursday.

Miss Katie Anderson entertained Messrs. Charles Lindley and Garland Hardage on last Sunday.

Misses Arsenath and Mary Towers left on Friday for a flying visit to Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. M. C. Holtzclaw, of Perry, Ga., has left the city after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. L. B. Robeson.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Lizzie Wilson, who departed this life last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. William Butolph has returned for the summer and is the guest of her father-in-law, Rev. Dr. Butolph.

Mrs. E. P. Green is absent on a visit to Smyrna.

Mrs. W. D. Anderson, Jr., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Huntsville, Ala., on Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Banks visited her mother, Mrs. Schoenthal on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Hill was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Northcutt during the past week.

Monday night was an ideal night for a long drive and a number of our young people took advantage of the opportunity to make an excursion to Lithia. A delicious cotillon awaited them at the springs and the evening was a great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Griggs, of Atlanta, are located at Mrs. McKenzie's on Cherokee street.

Miss Pearl Squires has returned from a visit to South Carolina.

Mrs. Kate Manning is at home again after visiting Atlanta.

Miss Carrie Massie is absent visiting friends in Atlanta.

Miss Daisy DeWees is the guest of Miss Jessie Draughn.

Colonel and Mrs. B. F. Simpson have returned to their home in Alpharetta.

Miss Martha Barnes, of Blue Ridge, is the guest of Miss Annie Smith.

Miss Myrtice Cason has returned from a visit to Calhoun and Cartersville.

Miss Grayson Willingham is on a visit to Murray county.

Misses Blanche and Ludy Lindley are the guests of Miss Katie Anderson.

On Wednesday afternoon the remains of Miss Fannie Chovin, of Atlanta, were brought to our city for interment. Miss Chovin was a most estimable and lovely woman, and her gentle Christian character won for her many friends. Long years ago the family resided in this place and now, at life's close, Miss Chovin was laid away beside the loved and lost ones, quietly sleeping in the city cemetery. Miss Chovin leaves one brother and a number of other relatives to mourn her loss.

On Thursday evening the ladies of the Presbyterian church held an ice cream reception in their beautiful lecture room adjoining the church. It was just the evening for ice cream and the reception proved a great success under the supervision of Mrs. Cortelyou, the Misses Camp, Miss Butolph, Mrs. Patten and many other prominent ladies in the congregation.

On Friday evening the euchre club met at the residence of Mrs. Crosby on Cherokee street and enjoyed a delightful evening as a matter of course under the graceful arrangements of the charming hostess. The prizes were dainty and well chosen, the ladies' prize, a silver mounted emery, being won by Mrs. George Newell, and the gentlemen's prize, a silver watch case, by Mr. Boone, while the visitors' prize, a beautiful powder box, was captured by Mrs. C. F. Bayne.

On Tuesday evening was held an informal ice cream reception for the benefit of St. John's church at the hospitable home of Mrs. C. F. Bayne. Mrs. Crosby and Mrs. Bayne, acting as reception committee, and Miss Virginia Crosby and young Allen Bayne serving the refreshments. It was a pleasant reunion of friends and is, we hear, but the beginning of a series of similar charming entertainments.

MONROE, GA.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Nowell and Mr. Jackson Arnold will be solemnized Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the First Baptist church, the Rev. J. J. Bennett officiating. The church will be elaborately decorated in pink and white and the bridesmaids will be gowned so as to carry out these same colors. Miss Nell Nowell, sister of the bride will be maid of honor, and Mr. John T. Robertson best man. The attendants will be Misses Callie and Pauline Nowell, Mary Walker and Lena Felker, Monroe, Willie Burke and Belle Scott, Atlanta; Sadie Foster and Julia Stovall, Madison. Messrs. H. G. Nowell, B. D. Watkins, B. Barrett, Monroe; Albert Foster, Madison; Sidney Holt, Atlanta; J. E. Hall, Griffin, and A. H. Stewart, Monroe. Ushers, Messrs. A. B. Mobley, E. M. Lunceford, W. P. Muse and Cliff M. Walker. Immediately after the ceremony is performed a brilliant reception will be given the bridal party by Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nowell.

On Wednesday evening Miss Pauline Nowell will entertain the bridal party at a pink and white tea.

The marriage of Mr. W. F. Uushaw and Miss Annie Kinard in Newnan on the 29th will be a social event of much interest to their many friends.

Misses Penelope Collier and Rebecca Nall, who were last week the popular guests of Mrs. R. C. Knight, entertained informally Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Strickland, of Atlanta.

Mrs. J. C. Breedlove has as her guest Miss Mary Harithers, of Athens.

Misses Kate and Lillian Williams, two of Macon's most charming young women, will spend the month of July with Mrs. James Sheats.

OPELIKA, ALA.

Opelika has never before had such charming visitors among the young ladies. The following are those who are at present here: Misses Mary Harris, of Auburn, Ala.; Bingham, of Talledega, Ala.; Clara Dexter, of Montgomery, Ala.; Louise Ross, of Gadsden, Ala.; Margella Henderson, of Montgofery, Ala.; Lucile Ellis, of Atlanta, Ga.; Caro Lum, of Montgomery, Ala.; Lily Thomas, of Waverly, Ala.; Fannie Mason, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mamie Riley, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mary Emma Allen, of Gold Hill, Ala.; Madge Winston, of Auburn, Ala.; Lucile Thompson, of Newnan, Ga.; Annie Longino, of Fairburn, Ga.; Annie Myrick, of Milledgeville, Ga.; Ette Pendergrast, of Fairburn, Ga.; Julia Traylor, of Gabbettsville, Ga.; Maymie Tarver, of Union Springs, Ala.; Susie Wood, Aiken, S. C.; Bessie Waddell, of Columbus, Ga.; Sallie Waddell, of Columbus, Ga.; Augusta Beckerstaff, of Seale, Ala.; Alice Stratford, of Oswichee, Ala.; Mabel Ballard, of Palmetto, Ga.; Askew, of Palmetto, Ga.; Bessie Minge, Fannsdale, Ala.; Melville Minge, of Fannsdale, Ala.; Nettie McCollough, Waverly, Ga.; Florence Chapman, of Cedartown, Ga.

The marriage of Miss Coral Smith and Mr. Massey Burton has been announced. The wedding will occur at the home of the bride's parents on the 28th instant, and will be absent two weeks on a bridal trip throughout the east. Miss Smith is noted for her beauty and magnificent voice, and Mr. Burton is a hustling representative of the New York Mutual.

Misses Mabel and Clyde Ponder entertained at a delightful house party from Monday to Saturday.

The Presbyterian ladies gave a measurement party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dean last Wednesday evening from 6 to 12 o'clock.

QUITMAN, GA.

The greatest social event of the season at Paxo was the marriage of Mr. F. C. D. McNatt and Miss Mary C. Hancock, which took place Tuesday night, June 20th, at the Methodist church, which was handsomely and artistically decorated with evergreens. Rev. Mr. Way performed the ceremony in the presence of a concourse of people.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis entertained the Young Matrons' Club very elaborately Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Jennie Wilson will entertain with a house party at her pretty country home at Union during the next ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Giddings entertained six couples at a carrom party Wednesday evening in honor of their attractive guest, Miss Cook, of Bainbridge. The ocasion was one of great pleasure to the guests.

Mrs. Ed Groover, of Jacksonville, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. Clayton Groover.

Mrs. Collier, who has been the guest of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, went to Valdosta Wednesday, where she will visit before returning to Florida.

Mrs. Robert T. Brown, of Miami, Fla., arrived in Quitman Wednesday night on a visit to her cousins, the Misses Harden.

Mrs. Russell Davis and Miss Tillie Brooks left yesterday morning for Greenwood, S. C., where they will spend some time visiting.

RINGGOLD, GA.

Miss Jessie Fowler and her guest, Miss Bondies, are visiting Miss Cecile Gray, of Graysville, Ga.

Mrs. W. E. Bryan, on Nashville street, has as her guests this week her niece, Mrs. Amelio Cavaleri and daughter, Lilah, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Kenaston, of Sherman Heights, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. Sallie Evens on Nashville street.

Miss Lillie Foster, of Tunnell Hill, is expected to visit friends here right soon.

Mrs. Phillips, of North Carolina, will visit her mother's family on Nashville street in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Powell, of Chattanooga, Tenn., have returned to their home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Fannie Powell on West Terrace street.

Miss Ida Daily has returned from a visit to Ellijay, Ga. On her return she was accompanied by her sister, Watts, who will remain in the Historic City party of the summer.

Mrs. Fred L. Todd left this week to join her husband at LaFayette, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Judge W. H. Payne and family of Chattanooga, have arrived in Ringgold to spend the summer.

Mrs. S. J. Jones is visiting in Dalton.

Mrs. R. D. Curd has returned to her home in Chattanooga, after visiting Mrs. Hunt on Nashville street.

Miss Berry Brice, of Rock Springs, Ga., has returned home after visiting Miss Ethel Smith.

Mrs. W. E. Mann and sons, Gordon and Joel, are visiting Mrs. Nunelly, of Chicamauga.

Misses Josie and Rosa Smith, of St. Elmo, Tenn., are the guests of Miss Eva Saterfield.

Mr. L. C. Henslee, wife and son, who have been visiting relatives here, leave next week for their future home in St. Louis, Mo.

The Ringgold K. of P. lodge will give an ice cream festival and lawn party on Tuesday evening.

Miss Coralette Beall's friends composing her house party have returned to their homes.

On Monday evening Miss Eva Satterfield entertained a pleasant party of young ladies and gentlemen at a musical. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

Miss Edna Smith, of Boynton, has been visiting her grandfather, Judge J. C. Hix, and family this week.

Mr. Clint Smith and family visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. J. R. Kemp and son, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are expected to visit friends here next week.

Mrs. Fred Simpson of Graysville, has been visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Frank Jones has returned from a visit to Cohutta.

Miss Fannie Bazemore has returned from a visit to Graysville, Ga.

SANDERSVILLE, GA.

Miss Carrie Harris, of Wrightsville, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Harris.

Mrs. M. Newman and her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Newman, are at Omaha springs.

Miss Gale is the guest of Miss Annie Wicker for the ensuing week.

Miss Salter, of Davisboro, has been the guest of Miss Alice Evans.

Mr. Julian Jordan is home from college at Oxford, Ga.

Miss Jewel Johnson, who has been a guest of Mrs. D. D. Davis, has departed for the home of her parents, Buena Vista, Ga.

Mrs. Malone, of Henry county, is visiting her son, Dr. W. H. Malone.

Wednesday evening the friends of Miss Rosaline Cohen's were entertained by a surprise party.

Thursday evening Miss Lillia Huntley was hostess to a gathering of young people on the lawn at Glenville.

Friday evening Miss Mary Cooley entertained very pleasantly a party of the younger set.

SPARTA, GA.

One of the most prominent social features of the season was the moonlight picnic given by the Sparta boys in honor of the visiting ladies who are here. The party repaired to a large oak grove a few miles from town, where refreshments were served, games played and other pleasure-producing proclivities indulged in. At a late hour the picknickers left for home, after having spend one of the most pleasant evenings of the season.

Mrs. Sterrett Gate, of Atlanta, is on a visit to friends and relatives in Sparta.

Misses Mamie Alice Stewart and Carrie Brinson are spending the season at Tybee with a party of Augusta friends.

Misses Mary and Ellie Picket, of Americus, are visiting Colonel and Mrs. R. B. Harley.

Miss Julie Wright, of Thomasville, is visiting Miss Mattie Harris.

Miss Annie Smith has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Greensboro.

TALBOTTON, GA.

Miss Martha Perryman has returned from a visit to Milledgeville.

Misses Hines and Julia Raines, of Columbus, at home again for their vacation.

Misses Hattie Belle and Nina Wynn, of Albany, are the guests of Miss Edna Smith.

Miss Sallie J. McDowell has returned home, after an absence of several months.

Misses Florence Baldwin and Kate Smith have returned home, after an extended visit to friends in Thomaston.

Mrs. Capers Hightower, of Thomaston, is visiting her parents, Colonel and Mrs. Rodrick Leonard.

Mrs. O. M. Houser and children, of Fort Valley, are visiting Miss Electra Weekes.

Miss Daisy Taylor, of Conyers, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar T. Smith.

Miss Edge, of Geneva, spent several days here this week with relatives.

Miss Hattie Pritchard, of Hawkinsville, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Lula Bethune, of Macon, is visiting Miss Belle Boyd, of this place.

Miss Mary Mathews spent several days this week with Mis Lizzie May Owen, of Pleasant Hill.

Miss Leo Smith, of Opelika, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Thornton.

Miss Mary Johnson, of Clarkston, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Alice Mathews.

Mr. James T. Willis and daughters, of Columbus, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Ruth Martin has returned to Columbus, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. H. McGehee.

Miss Julia Collins, of Forsyth, who has been visiting Mrs. E. C. Leonard, has returned home.

Miss Mary Beall is visiting Mrs. W. P. Watts, in Waverly Hall.

Miss Davis, of Atlanta, is singing in the Tucker meetings in progress here.

VALDOSTA, GA.

The announcement of the marriage of Miss Georgia Eleanor Hampton, of this city, to Rev. John Henry Brown, of Gainesville, was made on yesterday to take place at Holy Trinity church at 12 o'clock on July 5th.

Mr. M. M. Overstreet and Mrs. Viny McDonald were married at the home of the bride in the northern part of the county on Wednesday night. Elder A. V. Sims went up from here to perform the ceremony.

Colonel Powhatan B. Whittle has gone to Chatam, Va., to spend the summer.

Miss Aline Jones has returned from a visit to friends in Tifton.

Mrs. D. C. Ashley and children have been spending this week at Thomasville.

Mr. Will Varnedoe came up from Lakeland, Fla., and spent several days.

Miss Ethel Burdette has gone to Athens and Washington on a visit to relatives and friends.

Professor E. W. Edwards returned from Atlanta this week and will spend a few days here.

Mrs. B. L. Griffin and children are visiting relatives and friends in Bainbridge this week.

Mr. Remer Denmark has returned to the city from Athens, where he has been in attendance at the university.

Mrs. H. G. Powell has gone on a ten days' visit to Indian Spring.

Mrs. Joe Webb has returned to the city after a visit to relatives in North Carolina.

Miss Annie Edwards, who has been a visitor to our city, returned to her home in Chattanooga, Tenn., today.

Miss Maud Bearman, of Harpersville, Miss., sister of Mrs. Robert Ousley, and Miss Mary Bearman, is on a visit to the city this week.

Mr. Frank Spain, of Quitman, was a visitor to the city this week.

Mrs. A. J. Strickland is spending this week with her mother's family at White Springs, Fla.

A large crowd of young people, chaperoned by some of the older ones, went down to White Springs, Fla., yesterday and spent the day picknicking.

WEST POINT, GA.

Mrs. W. J. Nelson and daughter, Charlotte Christine, of Goodman, Miss., is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Craft.

Mrs. Mimms returned to her home at East Point Tuesday, after a delightful visit to Mrs. M. B. Davison.

Miss Jessie Winston is visiting relatives in Rising Fawn.

Miss Lera Jones, an accomplished young lady from Talladega, Ala., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mildred Smith.

Mrs. McCloud, from near Eufaula, is spending some time with Mrs. W. B. Higginbothem.

Miss Ninda Freeman, after a delightful visit to her school chum, Miss Cornelia Booker, left for her home in Greenville, Ga., last Thursday.

Miss Annie Green, of Loachapaka, Ala., is the guest of her brother, Dr. Z. Green.

Mrs. Abe Freislebin, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Jacob Friesleben.

Mrs. Emma Lanier and her daughters, Miss Sarah and Mrs. R. E. Randall, visited relatives in Lafayette, Ala., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Chambers, of Madison, spent several days here last week.

Mrs. A. J. Kiser and daughter, Lucile, returned to their home in Atlanta, after a delightful visit to her mother, Mrs. F. C. Dixon.

Mrs. W. S. Duncan, who has been visiting relatives here for some time past, returned to her home in Atlanta. She was accompanied by Miss Erin Hayes, who will spend some time in the Gate City.

Mrs. A. N. Merck left Saturday for her home in Gainesville, after a ten days' sojourn at the pleasant country home of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Collins.

The many friends of Miss Lucy Lanier are glad to know that she is on a speedy road for recovery.

Misses Kate and Mamie Tucker, of Hogansville, are visiting the family of Colonel E. C. Mobley.

Miss Loneto Clark is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. G. Cumbee, in Lafayette, Ala.

Miss Artie Wheat left Saturday for Columbus to visit relatives.

WRIGHTSVILLE, GA.

The ladies and young people of the town tendered a most delightful lawn reception to the Hawkinsville and Sandersville military companies, which have been in camp for the past week at Idylwild, the delightful picnic grounds on the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad.

The college lawn was beautifully illuminated with swinging lanterns, presenting a lovely scene in the variegated light. At 10 o'clock refreshments were tastily served, afterwhich the remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant conversation. The evening was an enjoyable occasion.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Miss Nina Hines, who has been visiting relatives here for some time, will return to her home at Wadley in a few days.

Hon. L. A. Wilson and family will spend some time at Indian Spring.

Miss Lizzie Birds gave a delightful entertainment Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Nina Hines.

Mrs. H. E. Williams is spending some time with her mother at Harrison, Ga.

A delightful tacky party was enjoyed by the young people Saturday night at the residence of Captain W. M. Harbin.

Mrs. W. R. Mallon returned home Tuesday night from White Springs.

The colonists at Duke have organized a literary society. The first meeting was held Friday night.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Rippard are on an extended visit to the north.

Messrs. John W. Mallon, T. G. Bibb and Fred W. Bibb, with their families, have gone to White Springs, where they will spend some time recuperating.

Mrs. C. L. B. Davis has returned home from a visit to friends at Atkinson.

Mrs. B. M. Yark, her little son, Dekle, and Miss Kate Dekle are on an extended visit to Thomasville.

Mr. J. D. Smith is at home from White Springs, and reports his own health as well; as that of this wife greatly improved.

L. R. and Mrs. McFoy moved to Waycross from Black Creek, N. C.

Mrs. Zackery left yesterday morning for north Georgia, where she will spend some weeks.

WARRENTON, GA.

Miss Maude Gray, of Macon, was the guest of friends here this week.

Mrs. W. H. Booth and children, of Atlanta, returned home today after having spent a week very pleasantly with Mrs. Charles R. Fitzpatrick.

Miss Julia Moat, of Culverton, Ga., who has been the charming guest of Miss Carrie Jarnagin, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Bruce Broyles, of Atlanta, is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Walker.

Miss May Whitehead, after spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Atlanta, is at home again.

Miss Jennie Fowler, who has been teaching school in Sandersville, is visiting Mrs. E. P. Davis before going to her home in the country.

Miss Louise Ray, of Norwood, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. H. Ricketson. Miss Ray is one of Georgia's most charming young ladies and has a host of admirers here.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Shurley, of Savannah, are welcome guests to our town. They are spending some time at the home of the former's mother.

Misses Lucile Hill and Jessie Gheesling, after having spent some time at Beall Springs, are at home again, much to the delight of their many admirers.

Mrs. Gordon Buice and little boy, of Atlanta, are spending the summer at Beall Springs.

Colonel Edmond T. Shurley and Miss Marie Lou Gresham were married in Atlanta Wednesday noon and returned here in the afternoon of the same day. At the depot they were gladly welcomed by their many friends and were driven to the home of Mrs. Shurley, mother of the groom, where an elegant tea was served. They are now the recipients of the best wishes of their friends.

An elegantly arranged lawn party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Walker Wednesday evening. The arrangements were under the supervision of a bevy of charming young ladies and to say that they succeeded most admirably in their undertaking is expressing it but tamely. The beautiful grounds surrounding the home were brilliantly lighted. A delightful repast of cream and cake was served.

WATKINSVILLE, GA.

Miss Vera Veal is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Wilson this week.

Rev. J. H. Wood and family are spending this week with friends in Walton county.

Miss Annie White is an interested looker on at the university commencement this week.

Miss Lily Few spent last week with her grandfather, Mr. J. C. Few, at Appalachee.

Miss Lucy Bryant's visit to this section was cut short. She received a telegram Sunday calling her back to her post of duty in Atlanta.

Major and Mrs. G. W. Wells have been taking in the university commencement at Athens this week.

Miss Mary Hume, after a pleasant visit of several weeks to the delightful country home of the Veals, leaves for her home in Madison next Sunday.

Miss Annie Smith, a charming young lady of Forsyth, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Zillah Hutcheson, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Jackson, of Athens, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of this place.

Miss Daisy Harris took in the champion debate at Athens last Saturday evening. While in the Classic City she was the guest of Miss Irene Young.

Miss Mamie Knott has returned to her home at Appalachee after a pleasant visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. Dave Osborn.

Mrs. John B. Thrasher has returned to her home in Sycamore after spending several weeks with relatives here and in Banks county.

Mrs. Smith and three children have returned to her home in Milledgeville after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. B. E. Thrasher.

Mrs. W. M. Lineberger and children returned to her home in Charlotte, N. C., last Sunday. She was accompanied by Misses Ida Murray and Grace Durham, who will visit Wilmington, N. C., before returning home.

WOODSTOCK, GA.

One of the most beautiful weddings that ever occurred in that quiet little town of Woodstock was that of Miss Leila Perkinson and Mr. Edward Stephens, which was solemnized at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Baptist church. Long before the appointed hour, the church was filled with a great crowd of relatives and friends, drawn together to express through their presence interest in this popular young couple.

The church decorations were beautiful. The chancel was banked in ferns and white and pink roses, and in front of this leafy background the bridal party stood while the Rev. John Y. Jenkins and Dr. W. H. Dean, grandfather of the bride, performed the impressive ceremony.

Miss Rubye Stone, an accomplished musician and friend of the bride, presided at the organ, delighting her hearers with sweet music. The bridal party entering by Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" and grouping themselves around the ministers, the groom and his white-robed bride, the picture was complete.

The bridesmaids, Miss Era Northcutt and Miss Maude Stone, of Marietta; Miss Aurora McHan, of Jasper, acting in place of Miss Holcombe, of Atlanta, who was too ill to be present, and Miss Beulah Alford, of Willingham, as first bridesmaid, wore exquisite gowns of white organdie with white picture hats. The pretty waists were the least bit decollete and beautifully made. The touch of color to the effective costumes were the bouquets of pink and white carnations, tied with pink satin ribbon. The groomsmen were: Mr. Oscar Perkinson, Mr. W. M. Nichols, of Atlanta; Mr. W. H. Dodds, of Marietta; Mr. Brice Crawford and Mr. Edger Vandiver, of Blue Ridge, and Dr. Howard Perkinson. Mr. John Stephens, the groom's brother, was best man.

The bride, gowned in white mousseline, beautifully fashioned and most becomingly trimmed in lace and ribbon, with the tulle veil fastened with a brooch of pearls, the gift of the groom, and bridal bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns, entered with her cousin, Miss Emma Nichols, who as mair of honor was most becomingly gowned in a dainty white organdie, her costume being individualized by the bouquet of pink roses which she carried.

The church ceremonial concluded, the invited to the subsequent reception gathered at the residence of the bride's mother and preffered the happy couple their heartiest congratulations. The home scene was a lovely one; white, pink and green were the tints used. The bridal table had a centerpiece of white and pink sweet peas and asparagus ferns. An elegant menu was served both at the bridal table and the little tables in the spacious and softly lighted dining room. A pleasant feature was punch served in an adjoining room by the bride's two little cousins, Eva Dean and Bertha Binson. Mrs. Perkinson, assisted by Mrs. George Gober, of Marietta, extended the hospitalities of the hour delightfully.

About 6 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Stephens left amid a shower of rice and rose petals flung by the friends gathered in gay groups about the doorway. They will be gone about two weeks on their bridal trip, which will include the places of interest.

SOCIAL.

Miss Claire Moran gave a delightful entertainment to her friends at her residence, 409 South Pryor street, on Wednesday afternoon, June 21st. There were present Misses Ollie May Kimball, May, Maude and Marguerite Haverty, Helen Franklin, Lizzie and Sadie Blount, Helen Spencer, Bessie and Rose Moran, Lena Armstrong, Lizzie May and Irene Young, Lorene Wrigley, Mabel and Maude McIvor and Marguerite McDonald.

•••

Miss Lillian and Mildred Harris have returned from Washington, Ga., where they attended the St. Joseph's academy. They are accompanied by Misses Burdeene Biechele and Gretchen Miller, of Canton, O., who also attended the academy. Miss Lillian Harris graduated last Wednesday with first honors. The commencement exercises at St. Joseph's academy were unusually interesting and a number of visitors were present from other cities.

•••

The friends of George S. Obear, Jr., who has been seriously ill, will be glad to learn that his condition is much better.

•••

Miss Pearl Little, of Carnesville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Henley, on Cooper street.

•••

To the Reviewers—The federation library books can be obtained at the home of the president, 105 South Pryor street.
VIRGINIA HARDIN, President.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

One Reason.

From The Cleveland Leader.
Wigg—I wonder why so many more men than women die suddenly?
Wagg—I suppose the women wait a little while in order to have the last word.

"THE NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS." A NEW TRAIN.

From June 4th the Burlington Route puts into its passenger service to the Far West a new fast daily night train from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Nebraska and Colorado.

Leaving Kansas City at 9:45 p. m., leaving St. Joseph midnight, arriving at Denver 6:20 p. m. It is by three hours the latest night train Kansas City to Denver and beyond.

This service is altogether additional to the Burlington's great scheme of passenger trains from Kansas City to the West, Northwest, North and East.

California Weekly Excursions, personally conducted, every Thursday morning. Tourist sleepers twice a week Kansas City to the Northwest via the Burlington Route.

For details ask your ticket agent or
L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass'r Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. N. MERRILL, Gen. Sou. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager, St. Joseph, Mo.

The proof of the pudding is the eating threof. You can buy Isaacs Ptns at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

Excursion Rates to Barnesville, Ga., via Central of Georgia Railway, July 1st to 8th, Account Barnesville Chautauqua.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 8th, inclusive, limited to July 10th, at one fare round trip. Round trip from Atlanta $1.81. William Jennings Bryan will deliver his address on Tuesday, July 4th; subject, "International Issues."

Trains leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., 4:05 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot. 6-23-10t

MOVED
TO
7 West Alabama Street
Between Whitehall and Broad.
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO. Jewelers.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending June 24, 1899. Persons calling will please say advertised and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Male List.

A—Jack R Andrews, 53 Dover street.

B—Fenny Briggs, Clarence J Burdett, Sewing Machine Agent; E. B Barrow, 173 E Hunter; Mat C Bennette, G D J Edgar Black, W Brown.

C—John Chadwick, No 24 Lanta street, James Champion, 187 Markham street; S W Cooper, James Chesterfield, H F Cheney, Willie Calhoun, 117 Whitehall; Timothy J. Courtney, 25 Pryor; W P Castleberry, Houston street; Cliff Crawford.

D—George Doughty, W S Dunham, Atlanta National Bank; W A Dodson, George Dickerson, care Jail; Ben Derricott, 121 Old Wheat; John Davis, 100 South Forsyth.

E—Sam Eddings, J E Ellis.

F—J L Fields, Sam Farmer, John Fusks, First Division Hospital, Second Army Corps; Harry Fremont, 124 Gilmer street; Eddie rye.

G—L Z Gordon, box 78; Joseph Goods, care Captain Fuller; Eugene M C Gregery, D A Gwing Goodrum.

H—M. Heirston, 83 W Pine street; Bill Hampton, J R Hunnicutt, George J Hoose, secretary of board of education; Dr V G Houck, J Lee Hancock, O M Healey, Crawford Hicks, Mr Heflin, Adms. of Mary Walton estate; W E Holtzclaw, MD.

J—Sebow Johnson, Ceboa Johnson, C J Johnson, Noel Jarvis, G D M J Jenkins.

K—John Kirkur, Francis P King.

L—William Little, Walter D Longe, Paul H Lewman, Spenser Lambert, I T Lawson, J M Lowery, 61 Forsyth street; R F Lambert, Willie Lucas, M A Learens, George L Leek Sign Co, 2¼ S Broad.

M—Frank Moody, Willie Matter, G H Miller & Sons, M A Maybee, Rev L W Morgan, box 312, C S Moore, Charlie Mulligan, Joe McKinney, Dr J H McHale, 10 Thomas street; Jim McCloudy.

N—E W Nichols.

P—J W Prine, H N Pharr.

R—E F Rutledge, Col Ed Roberts, Charlie Regsdale, John Reed, James Reese, Frank Royston, Thomas Robinson, 103 Hill street, Louis Runner, A B Rawboa.

S—Gene Sparr, Irwin Sophie, C C Silas, Captain Henry F Smith, John Sanders, R L Scott, S W Simpson, W B Stowell, E Stannallay.

T—I E Tarver, Rev R J Thompson, H T Thompson, John Turner, F L Threadcraft, Rodway Thayer.

V—Sam Vaughn, col, 12 Stonewall street; W D Vernon.

W—Harry Wolf, Henry Williams, Capt E M Weaver, Jr. Earnest Williams, A C Wilkerson, G D, Dr R E Williamson, Prof William M Williams, Allen Walton, 268 E Hunter.

Female List.

A—Mrs Carrie Annis, 31 Hill street; Mrs Augusta Askew, Miss Hattie Adams.

B—Miss Mary Brown, 100 Ellis street; Miss Clara Boon, Della Barks.

C—Mrs Claude F Clarke, Mrs Bessie Calhoun, Mrs Eugenie Cook.

D—Mrs Bessie Dorsey, Mrs Davis, 304 Spencer street; Mrs Sarah Dobbs, Miss Rena Denard, Miss Nana Dickison, Mrs A A Douglass.

F—Miss Janie Frix, Mrs E T Friend, Mrs A A Fard, Mrs Lucyann Fererson.

G—Lady Nuy Gevlin, Miss Bessie Geanis, Mrs Mollie Gordon, Mrs Mary Golden.

H—Miss Hune Hester, 18 Hill street; Mrs Jeannie Henderson, Mrs. Eva Hardaway, Miss Lula Houston, Mrs Charlott Herd, Mrs C Heard, 160 Washington street; Saraha Hood.

J—Mrs N R Jackson, Miss Pearl Johnson, Miss Nettie Jones, 45 Eugene street; Miss Addie Johnson, Miss Terresa James, Miss Taller Jackson, Mrs C H Jossey, Mrs Jackson, 22 Garnett street; Mrs Ella Jordan, Mrs Laura Anderson Jolly.

K—Mrs Lesley Kelley, Mrs Milliam Kamp, Mrs Maithy Kaigolle.

L—Mrs G L Leek, 2½ S Broad street; Miss Daisy Lee, G D.

M—Senie Moore, Mrs Mar Michel, Mrs Annie Murphy, 151 Larkin street.

O—Mrs O'Keefe mother of James O'Keefe.

P—Miss Kathleen Parker, Mrs Louana Parham, Mrs F W Penny 71 Luckie street; Mrs H R Phillips, Mrs Arizona L Peterson.

R—Mrs Annie Revoir, 421 Edgewood avenue; Miss Mary Rar, Miss Susie Rivers.

S—Mrs Lana Withers Stephens, Miss Lula Sims, 21 Bowie street; Mrs D B Smith, Miss Fannie Stone, Miss Della Snyder, 30 Shell road; Miss Rosie Sandridge.

T—Mrs Lidy Tellfare, col, 141 Clark street.

U—Miss Ugene Underwood, 10 Madison avenue.

W—Mrs Nannie E Wade, Miss Silvey Watts, Miss Emma Walker, Miss Bettie Wyche, Miss Augusta F Wood, Miss Mollie Walldum.

Y—Mrs E C Young.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co, the Bradburn Co, 117½ Whitehall street, 3; the Daugherty Visible Typewriter, 2; Johnson Bros, Messrs Lilly & Hosking, 11 N Forsyth street; Southern Hydraulic Works.

The following letters addressed to Woodward, Ga., (office abolished) are held at the General Delivery:

Alford Brooks, Carl Braswell, John Bates, J F Brown, Jordan Chiles, Mrs Francis Cooper, Mrs G R Cobb, Mr Camp, Mrs Venia Mesdock, Mrs M A Stroup, 2; T R Holcombe.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.
W. H. SMYTH, P. M.
C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

It's all right—if it's "Jesse Moore."

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

(The proof of the pudding notice above is repeated from the preceding column.)

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

HOME AT AUCTION.
Tomorrow at 12 o'clock our special train leaves for Marietta. We sell the beautiful Paige place at auction. Go with us. Free transportation. Steve Johnston & Co.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.
No. 201 Washington, 8-room, 2-story house, lot 51x200; close in; east front, for $6,000.
Corner lot, 65x185 to 15-foot alley, Boulevard, south of North avenue, for just $2,000.
Brick house, 14 rooms, corner lot, 67x100, one block of Peachtree, for $11,000.
Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for only $3,600.
Beautiful Peachtree lot 50 feet front, near Linden street, for $7,500.
Capitol avenue lot, 50x190, north of Glenn street, for $1,500.
Only $2,000 buys elevated lot 50x250 on Ponce de Leon avenue, near the Hopkins place.
Inman Park lot, 90 feet front, best part of Edgewood avenue, for $2,150.
If you wish to buy, sell or borrow it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED
With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F ATLANTA GA.

FOR RENT
Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

PERSONAL.

HOW SOON graduate, medicine, dentistry, law, pharmacy, osteopathy, electrology. Box 196, Chicago. 6-1—26t

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion, six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—First-class, up-to-date cigar salesman, for jobbing and retail trade, by large manufacturer of high and medium grade 5c cigars. State experience and give reference. Address Cigar Manufacturer, Lancaster, Pa. june 25—2t

WANTED—Man in each county in Georgia to handle best money-making patent right in existence. W. T. J., Rivertown, Ga. 6-25-sun mon

WANTED—MALE HELP.

KANTED—Colored man, sober and trustworthy, to prepare for traveling; salary to begin; inclose stamped envelope. John Card, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. 1—25 sun mon sat

WANTED—Two first-class coat makers, also one pantaloon maker; references desired. H. M. McKay, Macon, Ga. 6-24—sat-sun-mon

WANTED—Licensed drug clerk, unmarried. Sloan Bros., Greenville, S. C. 6-23-10t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A teacher of music, vocal and piano especially. C. H. S. Jackson, Hephzibah, Ga. tf

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for a special summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents, $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

INVEST $200, securing large weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. 2d successful year. Statistics free. H. Grimin, 1180 Broadway, New York. 6-15-1m

FINANCIAL.

SIX PER CENT To investors (guaranteed and absolutely secured) is paid by Atlanta Loan and Investment Company.

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WHY PAY RENT, when you can buy one of those beautiful new six-room Highland ave. houses for $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 6-24—tf

A FORCED SALE of "Breezy Hill" residence at Indian Spring; good 11-r. house, with furniture and fixtures, with 8 acres of land, suitable for gardening or building purposes. Public sale at Breezy Hill Wednesday, June 28th, if not sold privately before that date; possession given at once. J. W. Moran, Forsyth, Ga. 6-18-1w

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—Nice pair bay horses, 16 hands high, city broke and all right, to be sold at once. Owner leaving city; also Shetland pony and cart. Stewart & Ray. 6-25 3t

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD—Come to the mountains of Virginia. Beautiful home, large shady lawn, cool nights, good table, bathrooms. Five dollars per week. Address box 214, Charlottesville, Va. 6-25 3t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6 23 6m

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver. Send card and will call promptly. J. Gorlman, 95 Decatur street. 6-10-30t

THE MONCRIEF FURNACE CO. wants 1,000 home owners in the south to have their catalogue of hot air furnaces. They contract to heat all kinds of buildings. Write them. 59 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta. 6—14—tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms with good table far several young men at $4 per week at 134 Ivy street. 6-25-3t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 7 E. Alabama St.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

LOANS made on real estate at lowest rates; no commission; purchase money or any good notes bought. E. P. McBurney, 34 Equitable building. 6-11-1m

SIX PER CENT and no commission, installment loans on Atlanta real estate. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor St., Equitable building.

LOST.

LOST—A ladies' green enamel chatelaine watch, marked inside of case "Marguerite Beck;" probably on Pryor street, between Edgewood avenue and Capital City Club. Return to J. F. Beck, 38 N. Forsyth street, and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR SOUTHERN PULPIT.

Sermons Delivered Weekly by Eminent Divines on Wideawake Themes.

Nashville, Tenn., June 25.—(Special.)—One of the ablest sermons recently heard in this city was delivered at the Central Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. George A. Lofton, D. D., Dr. Lofton preached from the text found in Romans, xiii, 11: "Let every soul be in subjection to the higher powers; for there is no power but of God; and the powers that be ordained of God." Everyone who heard the discourse was profoundly impressed. Dr. Lofton clearly stands in the front rank of southern divines. Said he:

"Let every soul be in subjection to the higher powers: for there is no power but of God; the powers that be ordained of God. Rom. xiii, 11.

"Hooker has well said of law that 'her seat is the bosom of God,' that 'her voice is the harmony of the world,' and that she is 'the mother of peace and joy.' Our God, throughout the economy of the universe, is the God of law and order; and the 'people's safety,' as Otis said, 'is the law of God.' Every just law of man is but the reflection of God's magna charta. The Ten Commandments, which are the palladium of all human right and liberty. Law is reason and righteousness codified and adjusted to human want and relationship—the terror of the evil and the security of the good—and any religion which does not vindicate the supremacy of justice is not of Christ. Christianity is an order-loving and law-abiding religion. The atonement on the cross was a judicial vindication of law. To be merciful God had to be just; and while the justified are no longer under law, but grace for redemption, they must magnify law as a rule of life in evidence of grace. Anti-nomianism,-religious or civil, is abhorrent to Christianity. As the proof of our discipleship we are to obey God and 'obey the powers that be,' which 'are ordained of God.'

"Christianity is unique in its relation to civil authority. It is not subject to national constitution, or to incorporation with the state, as in the Mosaic theocracy. 'My kingdom,' says Christ, 'is not of this world,' and again He says: 'Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.' Organically church and state are separate, though morally inter-dependent; and we are to obey both God and Caesar under coexistent but independent forms of government, the one spiritual and the other civil. Upon principles of righteousness, in their parallel relationship, these two governments are perfectly harmonious, and should never be confounded, nor in conflict. The church should morally support the state and obey her laws; the state should legally protect the church, as any other free institution, in the exercise of her rights. Beyond this, according to New Testament economy, the relation between church and state cannot obtain.

"In the history of Christianity two extremes of the above position have originated:

"1. There have been those who too literally construed the gospel regarding non-resistance, oaths, war, magistry and the like, in relation to civil government, and hence, except to obey what they deemed as necessary laws, withdrew from all participation in political affairs. They declined to hold office, take legal oaths, enlist in war, or to resist force in self-defense. They would have nothing at all to do with Caesar except by compulsion. They were subject only to Christ, citizens only of the kingdom of heaven. To them civil government was anti-Christian—not fit for saintly participation, and they were strangers to 'practical politics.' Under past governments there was much reason for this position among Christians; but in the nature and form of our government the reason has largely abated.

"2. On the other hand, there are those who have wholly misconstrued Christ in favor of a national Christianity. They have united church and state and so legislated as to support and enforce religion according to some particular creed. This is a violation of the freedom of conscience, and has even led to the persecution of men for nonconformity. This is yoking God and Caesar together, and the use of Caesar's sword to compel Christianity. Oceans of innocent blood have been the result; and the constitution of the United States is the outcome of the gospel in the long and sorry contest for separate religious and political freedom in the complete divorcement of church and state from all organic relation—first secured in America.

"Both the above extremes are subversive of the genius of Christianity which in its relation to civil government is neither isolated nor politico-religious. The ecclesia of the New Testament is a theocratic democracy, perfectly harmonious with a civil democracy which fosters moral relationship without organic union and which protects it without material support or interference. Under our constitution the relation between church and state is scripturally normal. Here we obey God and Caesar, organically apart and yet morally interdependent; and the good citizen of the kingdom of heaven is the good citizen of the republic. The Christian here does not individually isolate himself from participation in civil government under any misconception of Christ regarding oaths, war, magistry or non-resistance. He loves his country, fights her battles, pays her taxes, obeys her laws, votes at the ballot box, enters the political arena, stares in governmental office and honors, as a citizen; and every true American is ready to fly to arms against any tendency toward organic union of church and state. Liberty and law in the delicate adjustment of democracy to the relation of religion and civics, are the correlative of peace and safety under our system; and this makes every Christian a patriotic American and a loyal citizen. In peace or war, in the preservation of law and order, in the promotion of progress and civilization, he finds no conflict between Christ and the powers that be; and while he pillows his head upon the Bible and wraps himself in the banner of the cross, he holds the constitution in one hand and waves the flag of his country in the other. Religion and patriotism in America are synonymous and inseparable—morally co-ordinate and corrative; and upon this ideal is constructed the purest and most invincible citizenship in the world.

"Conscience is the guardian of American citizenship. Obedience to law is a matter of conscience rather than policy; and only as a matter of conscience could the Christian citizen come in conflict with the powers that be. Where God and men disagree, the Christian must obey God rather than men. God is the source of all law; and it is this recognition of divine authority as basis of law which creates the moral sense or conscience in Christian citizenship. Without this recognition, law would be a mere principle without morality and obedience were policy without conscience; and hence the most sacred of all rights with the Christian citizen is that of conscience, the mightiest motive to obedience. He obeys the powers that be above all, because they are ordained of God. We are bound to the state, as unto God by the ten commandments; but when the state legislates against the ten commandments, or interferes with faith in matters of conscience, the Christian citizen is bound to disobey the state. Fortunately the promotion of this highest ideal of citizenship and for the stability of the state, our constitution is morally a Christian document. Our government recognizes God and the Bible. We are neither heathen nor infidel. We have a national conscience created by our fundamental law which is grounded in the Bible, and so long as our present moral relationship between church and state remains, this national Christian conscience will vindicate the principle and precepts pursuant to our constitution against all power to destroy the government. Violate or destroy this national conscience, however, and our government in its present form will cease to exist. Conflicting conscience, according to biblical and constitutional interpretation, brought on the late war for the dissolution of the union; but conscience against slavery and in favor of preserving this government prevailed by the stronger force.

"There are several tendencies in this country against Christian conscience which imperil our normal relation between religion and politics and make the maintenance of law and order problematical.

"1. There is the tendency of the classes to legislate against the masses, and the counter tendency of the masses to violent revolution against the classes. There is war between capital and labor, competition and monopoly, free trade and high tariff, silver and gold, democracy and centralism, independency and hierarchy; and any legislation which discriminates against popular rights and liberties violates Christian conscience as created by the spirit of our constitution. The remedy against this tendency is the ballot box or violent revolution. Revolution would likely give the victory to anarchy or imperialism, neither of which is normal to our system; and this fact appeals to every Christian citizen—true American—to guard the constitution which alone guarantees religious liberty and democratic equality against all imperial or anarchial tendencies always in conflict with each other and always opposed alike to legitimate and religious freedom.

"2. There is the tendency of the powers that be to legislate against Bible morality and religious policy recognized as at the base of our constitution. Practical policies, necessary evil or public expediency tends to multiply spacious laws which violate the Sabbath, weaken the marriage relation, license vicious institutions, appropriate money for sectarian purposes, or render property used for sectarian profit non-taxable. This violates the conscience of the patriotic Christian citizen who understands the fundamental law of his government; and it is his conscientious duty to lawfully oppose such legislation.

"3. There is the tendency to mobocracy and lynch law contrary to the freedom and conscience of the citizen under the constitution. Much of this tendency is the result of vicious legislation, maladministration of justice and executive clemency



REV. GEORGE A. LOFTON, D.D.,
Pastor of Central Baptist Church of Nashville, Tenn.

for which no Christian citizen worthy of the name should be responsible; but whatever the cause, no Christian citizen should take the law in his own hand. Whatever the excuse, mob violence never vindicates law and order; and the only remedy for crime is the orderly execution of the law. The Christian citizen should exemplify his religion by relegating all legal difficulties to the courthouse; he should pay his debts and his taxes, wrong no man and vindicate justice; and, of all men, he should never be found in the ranks of the criminal or the law-breakers with a lyncher's rope in his hand. Civil security depends infinitely upon a law-abiding and orderly-walking Christianity.

"4. There is a tendency to cultivate foreign politics, religion and social customs and to legislate in their favor, which is a violation of the religious and political conscience of the true American in the light of our constitution. The continental Sunday with its labor and amusements, the recognition of ecclesiastical functionaries in circles of state or diplomacy, interference with our public schools, indiscriminate foreign immigration and its abnormal relationship to our institutions; all this and more is contrary to the genius of our system. America must amalgamate, but never be amalgamated, and its original ideals, however expanded, must conform to our fundamental principles and to the conscience of free and unfettered Christianity and citizenship.

"One great danger to a free country like this is a false or a corrupt Christianity.

"1. It is impossible to estimate the influence of church polity and character upon society and political government, and any form of ecclesiasticism which becomes dominant and which is anti-Christian and un-American is a menace to our religious and political liberty. An undemocratic church or religion on this continent, once in power, would ultimately subvert our constitutional freedom and erect a politico-religious hierarchy instead, and it behooves every Christian patriot, every true American on this point to keep that vigilance which is the price of liberty and which holds politics and religion organically separate.

"2. Again a rotten or undisciplined church of any character is the worst institution in society. A bad church member is the worst citizen in any community. Indirectly religion is at the base of all social virtue and political righteousness. When the Christian is vicious or criminal he is the most vital factor in lawlessness or disorder. The Christian who stuff the ballot box, bribes the voter, boodles the legislature, goes with the mob, prostitutes his official function; which in any way evades or violates law, is a traitor to Christ and the powers that be, and his example is really followed by the lawless and disorderly. The theory that the 'golden rule;' that Christian ethics and philanthropy find no place in politics or business, is infidelity and treason to a government like this, and a Christian who holds such a principle is a slander upon his profession and an alien on the body politic. His career is educational infamy and injury. A Christian demagogue is a misnomer so egregious and absurd as to turn the stomach of the pothouse politician.

"To dignify justice, exalt the supremacy of law and government, is the only hope of a free people. 'Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people,' and 'when the righteous reign the people rejoice.' The law is the 'sovereign of sovereigns,' and the people should be educated to realize that, next to the house of God, the courthouse; the temple of justice is the most sacred place. As the law of God, the highest ideal of Christian citizenship should be the laws of the country, respected and obeyed. The morality, peace, culture, progress and glory of any land—in none so much as a free country—depend upon the supremacy of justice and equality, and the greatest enemy to the church is a disorderly Christian. No country can be converted with a prostituted Sabbath, a loose marriage relation, a dominant saloon, a profane indifference to public righteousness, and when Christians, whether in public or private relations, are responsible for lawlessness in precept or practice, they are the worst foes to church or state. It is the duty of Christians to obey the powers that be as ordained of God. Twenty millions of Christians in America should be able to purify politics, rectify legislation, exalt the judiciary, magnify the state and make righteousness honorable and supreme, and the political corruption and lawlessness of this country is a sad commentary upon Christian citizenship. The public virtue of this nation will never rise above the purity of our Christianity. Our legal and political standard will never wave above the ideals of Christian citizenship, and this humble effort is an appeal to Christianity in behalf of law and order, better government, good citizenship. God's blessings are only to those who keep the commandments.

"In one of the old churches of Florence I saw the sculptured form of Justice holding in her right hand the bas-relief bust of Machiavelli and in her left the broken scales of equity. It was Michael Angelo's superb caricature of 'politics.' Such a statue might well stand in the galleries of Europe, but not in America, and yet in much of our legislation and judicature—yea, in some of our ecclesiastical performances—the Machiavellian hand is sadly played. However wise or adept we should be in statesmanship or diplomacy, honor and honesty alone can ever crown the religion and politics of a free country with permanency and glory. Christian citizenship should never, in any position, be Machiavellian. Duplicity will damn any nation or denomination, and of all people the Christian citizen should be honest. The hypocrite in religion or politics impersonates the highest and most dangerous form of villainy known to the peril of public morality and governmental integrity. God deliver us from the menace of unprincipled demagogery—the greatest foe to our religious and political freedom."

DR. A. A. MARSHALL'S FAREWELL SERMON

Took Leave of His Congregation Yesterday Morning.

SERVICES WERE IMPRESSIVE

The Discourse Was Unusually Eloquent and Appropriate.

SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAMME RENDERED

Dr. Marshall Resigned Pastorate of Jackson Hill Church To Accept Presidency Monroe College.

Rev. A. A. Marshall delivered his farewell sermon yesterday morning before the congregation of the Jackson Hill Baptist church. The sermon was an eloquent effort and was delivered in an impressive manner.

A special musical programme had been arranged for the occasion and was excellently rendered by the choir.

Yesterday was the last time that Dr. Marshall was to appear before the congregation of the church in the capacity of pastor, as he resigned recently to accept the presidency of the Monroe college at Forsyth, Ga.

Dr. Marshall's sermon was in part as follows:

"Parting salutations bear testimony to the worth and heroism of a fallen race in self-forgetfulness and absorbing interest in loved ones left behind. In parting we say to our friends: 'Farewell. May you fare well,' or to our loved ones: 'Goodby; God be with you.' These are not merely a display of individual heroism, but rather a manifestation of an endowment of the race and one of the virtues that survived the fall; for while human nature suffered eclipse in that awful catastrophe it was not absolute darkness.

"There is no night so dark that we cannot see some glimpse of light from the stars, nor is there any man so bad that he is altogether deprived of some goodness. One of the surviving evidences of our divine origin is the self-forgetfulness of parting salutation. This self-repression is beautifully shown in the apostolic benediction. If any man had reason to be self-centered Paul did—in prison, bearing body marks where the chains cut into his wrists and ankles.

"But, rising above this, what did Paul, in his parting wish, pray for? Not lands or wisdom, but the grace of God. What is grace? Both are affection and a controlling, ever-present principle. Why? Because it is the best gift—better than wealth, for wealth never satisfies. In vain do we look upon our flocks and fields. Not learning, for much study gives weariness to the flesh.

"Honor is vain and empty. Grace of God kindles in us the godlike spirit and makes us careful of others; world of sorrow, man's inhumanity.

"'That song is sweetest, bravest, best,
Which plucks the thistle barb of care
From a despondent brother's breast
And plants a sprig of heartsease there.'

"Grace makes us careful of our obligations and duties. Christianity is not talking, nor praying, nor singing. Not sanctimonious looks, for these often characterize those who with smooth dissimulation skilled to grace the devil's purpose with an angel's face. Christianity is living and doing and acting. I tell you, you cannot half so well tell what a man is by hearing him talk in prayer meeting as you can from monkeying with him in a horse swap.

"It makes us careful in our relations and duties. Have you not read how

"'Venus oft with anxious care
Attached twice each single hair?'

So we, as Christians, must adjust our relations. Grace brings peace. Ah! better is a crust of bread and peace than a feast with strife. So Paul knew that grace of God would bring peace, who, as a dove, would spread her wings and make tremulous the air with vibrations of gladness. Growth is obtained not with might nor main, but by the grace of God."

When you go in a grocery, drug store, fine saloon or hotel and find "Jesse Moore" Whisky in stock—you know it's a first-class place.

"TECH" STUDENTS TO GET DIPLOMAS

Commencement Exercises Begin Tomorrow Morning with Address.

TEN MEN WILL GRADUATE

President and Faculty Express Satisfaction with the Year's Work.

ADDRESS WEDNESDAY BY A. F. COPELAND

The Departments and Shops of the School Will Be Open in the Morning to Visitors.

The commencement exercises of the Georgia School of Technology will begin tomorrow morning, and for two days the shops and halls of the "Tech" will be thrown open to the friends of the institution and to the public generally. At all the exercises of the school that have been arranged with especial care and to afford pleasure and instruction to the visitors, the public at large is cordially invited to be present and examine the work of the students during the past year.

The high curriculum of the school maintained from the first year to the last is so exacting that but comparatively few of the number of students entering the first class remain to graduate. This year however the graduating class of the "Tech" is composed of ten men, all of whom have satisfied the faculty in their various classes and are to be accorded degrees Wednesday afternoon.

President Hall has expressed his thorough satisfaction with the work of the past year, and is of the opinion that the Technological school is fast moving forward to take its place among the leading mechanical and technical schools of the country.

Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, from 8 o'clock to 10:30 o'clock, all the departments and shops of the institution will be opened to the public and later in the morning the commencement exercises proper will take place in the assembly hall.

The principal address of commencement will be delivered by Hon. A. F. Copeland, of Walker county, a member of the legislature, who has worked devotedly for the interests of the school, and for that reason he is now asked to honor the institution with his presence at commencement.

Three of the members of the senior class, owing to illness and absence from classes, will not be given diplomas Wednesday. Their faithful work at the school, however, will not be thrown away, as they will be given an opportunity to make up back work during the present summer.

The first address of commencement will be that of Hon. F. H. Richardson, of Atlanta, before the literary societies tomorrow morning. The ten graduates of the "Tech" this year are:

Le Roy Camp, Atlanta, Ga.; James M. Harby, Sumter, S. C.; Percy Jackson, Brent, Ga.; Ward Leigh, Newnan, Ga.; J. H. Lowe, Hapeville, Ga.; Perry Moses, Sumter, S. C.; C. L. Ruse, Atlanta; C. D. Terrell, Atlanta; F. C. Turner, LaGrange; Dr. Philip G. Wales, United States army.

Following is the programme of the two days' exercises:

TUESDAY.

8 to 10:30 a. m.—All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.—Annual address before the literary societies by Mr. F. H. Richardson.

Annual debate.

WEDNESDAY.

8 to 10:30 a. m.—All departments and shops on exhibition. Students at work.

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.—Graduating exercises. Reading of theses. Address by Hon. A. F. Copeland. Awarding of diplomas.

All of the graduates of the school are required to prepare theses on some engineering subject, and they will prove one of the most interesting features of the closing exercises. This year the list as follows:

"Cotton Baling; the Lowry Round Bale Press."—L. R. Camp.

"Cotton Spinning and Manufacturing."—J. M. Harby.

"Acetylene Gas"—C. L. Ruse.

"The Cotton Oil Industry"—Perry Moses.

Test of boiler at the Georgia Tech shops—J. H. Lowe, Percy Jackson.

The manufacture of illuminating gas by the Atlanta Gas Light Company—W. C. Turner, W. Leigh.

Test of the ten-kilowatt continuous and polyphase current generator, designed and constructed at the Georgia School of Technology—C. D. Terrell.

It is better to preserve health than to cure disease. Therefore, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be always well.

N. J. TAYLOR DIED YESTERDAY.

He Had Been Ill for a Long Time with Consumption—Funeral Will Occur Today.

N. J. Taylor, aged forty-four years, died at his residence, 276 Simpson street, at 6:50 o'clock yesterday evening after an illness of some months from consumption.

Mr. Taylor was well known in Atlanta and his death was the cause of great sorrow.

For twenty years he was connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad and was one of its most valued employees. He was prominent in fraternal circles and was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Jones Avenue Baptist church. The interment will take place at Hollywood.

OVERBEY TWINS LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Occurred at the House Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral services of Edward Montgomery and Edna May, the infant twins of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Overby, were conducted from the residence, 114 Kent street, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Ellis conducted the services in an impressive manner. The interment took place at Oakland.

"UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER,"
237 Equitable Building.
PERFECT VISIBLE WRITING.
Not one line only; but
ALL THAT HAS BEEN WRITTEN.
With absolute, permanent
ALIGNMENT. JUST SEE IT
and have it explained.
THEN YOU WOULD TAKE NO
other. That's All.

20 lots at auction at Marietta tomorrow afternoon. Train leaves union depot 12 o'clock, sharp. Go with us. Steve Johnston & Co.

We Don't Promise
What We Don't Perform.
Our advertisement prices are our store prices. Something for nothing is unreasonable; we don't give it, nor does any one else. If you want a cool, comfortable summer outfit, it would be well for you to see our line before making a purchase. Anything you want in
SERGES,
Lined or Unlined,
In Coats, Coats and Vests and Suits, and the prices are correct.
A nice SERGE COAT, single or double-breasted, $3.00 to $5.00
SERGE COATS and VESTS . . . . . $4.50 to $8.50
SERGE SUITS in single or double-breasted, lined or unlined, plain or with silk facing, from . . $7.50 to $16.50
Crash Suits for $2.50, worth $4,00, $5.00 and $6.50, at
Eisemann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

THE GRAND
SIXTH WEEK | EVERY NIGHT.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
THE THANHOUSER-HATCH STOCK COMPANY
TONIGHT AND FIRST HALF OF WEEK
"THE IDLER."
Thursday and Latter Half of Week.
A WISE CHILD
AND
Victory and a Wife.
Night Prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c.
Matinees—25c, all seats reserved.

Hotel Chamberlin,
Old Point Comfort, Va.
All modern conveniences and luxuries. Overlooking Hampton Roads. Hot and cold, salt and fresh water baths. Good bathing within a minute's walk of the hotel. Summer rates $3 per day and upward.
ALAN F. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

TAL-LU-LAH LODGE.
Tallulah Falls Reservation opens for guests July 1st. Directly on Grand Chasm, 2,000 feet above sea level. Everything new, electric lights and bells, sanitary plumbing, hot and cold porcelain baths, music, fishing, driving, 650 feet veranda space, specially fine cuisine. Three hours from Atlanta. Tallulah Falls railway trestles rebuilt and road in splendid condition. Both midday and late dinners. For special rates, plans, views, etc., address
J. H. MACKIERNAN,
Manager, 225 Prudential Building, Atlanta.

The Haddock Inn,
TOCCOA FALLS, GA.
A new and modern hotel, located 100 yards from the celebrated Toccoa Falls, is now open for guests. For rates, address
LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Manager.

TATE SPRNGS
TENNESSEE.
The Carlsbad of America.
The most delightful health and pleasure resort in the south; 164 miles east of Chattanooga, in the loveliest valley of the east Tennessee mountains. Two hotels, 25 cottages, 40 acres lawn, walks and shade trees; complete system waterworks with modern baths; splendid orchestra, spacious ballroom; telegraph and long distance telephone. In fact, all the amusements and comforts. Best German and American cooks.
The water cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and all troubles of liver, stomach, bladder, bowels and kidneys. Supplied any time and anywhere. Write for 40 page book free.
THOMAS TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

Westminster, Kentucky ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Strictly first class. Elevator. Every appointment. Booklet. G. B. McGinly, son of G. McGinly, formerly Kimball House, Atlanta.

HOTEL TYBEE,
TYBEE ISLAND, GA.,
Is now open for the season. The finest resort on the south
Atlantic Coast.
Beautiful hotel and new cottages; electric lights and bells.
Magnificent pavilion for dancing; finest orchestra.
New boat houses; new bath suits; cuisine of the finest.
Rates $12.50 to $15 per week.
CHAS F. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

CUMBERLAND ISLAND
—HOTEL NOW OPEN—
Favorite Seaside Resort of South Atlantic Coast. Finest Ocean Beach in the World. Excellent Accommodations at Reasonable Rates.
WARREN H. WILLIAMS, Manager,
Cumberland Island, Ga.

GRANT HOUSE
80 to 90 Whitehall St.,
ATLANTA, GA.
A First-Class Transient Hotel; Centrally Located.
Largest and lightest sample rooms in the city. Special rates by week or month.
AUGUSTUS DAMERON, Manager.

ODD TROUSERS
If you bought your Suit in season, your Trousers have seen their best day. You must have another pair to finish the season. Did you ever try our finely tailored Trousers? They stand the wear and tear—the sit-down and get-up strain. The patterns are neat and attractive and the fit most pleasing.
WE ARE READY AT $3.00 TO $6.00
or more, if you wish to pay more. It is wisdom to have a care to the proper condition of one's Trousers. Yes it is.
Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 WHITEHALL STREET.

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
COAL
Ever seen in Atlanta. Four hundred car loads of Red Ash and Blue Gem Jellico in our yard at 349 Decatur St. We keep nothing else. No danger of getting any inferior Coal from us. This Coal was prepared at OUR OWN MINES, ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET, and WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT
WILL SAVE YOU MONEY,
THE PROCTER COAL CO.
Carl H. Stanton, Agent. 'Phone 1672.

There Is but One BUDWEISER
And that is the product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. It leads other beers in quality and output—over half a billion bottles of the original having been consumed by a discriminating public.
Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

THE Burlington Route "NEBRASKA-COLORADO EXPRESS"
AFTERNOON TRAIN
FROM
ST. LOUIS FOR DENVER.
Lv. ST. LOUIS, 2.05 p. m.; Ar. DENVER, 6.20 p. m.
DAILY FROM JUNE 4TH, 1899.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, GENERAL MANAGER.
L. W. WAKELEY, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY,
Successor to ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, RENTS AND INSURANCE.
Handling estates and large properties a specialty.
Takes entire charge of porperties by looking after sales, loans, rents, repairs, taxes and insurance.
Gives special attention to all property where exclusive agency is given, and will offer same through other agents, when desired, as well as give it preference to parties wishing to buy.
Special Exchange Lists, showing city property to exchange for farming lands; vacant lots for improved property; equities in large properties for smaller property, etc., etc.
Come and see my lists and give me your property for sale or exchange.
Splendid loan connections. Money secured at lowest rates.
Rent Department. T. B. Ferris, Manager. Fire Insurance.
Phone 363. Aetna of Hartford, capital $1,000,000.
Office 12 E. Alabama. Insurance Co. of N. A., capital $2,000,000.
Ansley & Lipscomb Bros, Agents.

H. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, obtained at the June term, 1899, thereof, I will sell on the premises, the first Tuesday in July, at about 11 o'clock, the following described property belonging to the estate of Mary H. Root, deceased, to-wit: All that parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, in land lot No. 77, situated on the south side of Alabama street, in said city, extending along said street sixty-five feet, adjoining on the east the property of the Bank of Fulton (now the Atlanta National bank), and on the west the Connally block, and extending south eighty-four feet to the line of a lot formerly owned by John N. Beach, being sixty-five feet wide all the way back. Said property to be sold for the purpose of a division among the heirs.

The property will be sold altogether or in parcels to suit purchasers, and the terms of the sale will be one-third cash, balance in one and two years, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from date of sale, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

The above property is centrally located, being only seventy-nine and seven-tenths feet from the Brown & Allen corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets; it is divided into three stores and is one of the best renting properties in the center of the city.

WALTER E. ORMOND,
Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Mary H. Root, deceased.
jun12 19 26 july3

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga., June 8, 1899.—The road commissioners of the 530th district, G. M., to whom was referred the petition for declaring Peachtree road, at intersection of lands of John C. Shannon and A. P. Stewart, and running along the land lot line between said Shannon and said Stewart to Jonesboro road, and from Jonesboro road to the Central railroad, along the land lot line between E. C. Jones and Oakland Land Company's lands, having reported favorable upon said petition—

All persons are notified that said petition will be finally granted at the next regular session of this board, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary.

H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
FORREST ADAIR,
WALTER R. BROWN,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.
jun12 19 26 july3

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga., June 8, 1899.—The road commissioners of the 530th district, G. M., to whom was referred the petition for declaring Seminole avenue a public road from a point near the Central railroad, known as McCall's station, and running through "Bonny Brae," on a line to Dill avenue, having reported favorable upon said petition—

All persons are notified that said petition will be finally granted at the next regular session of this board, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, 1899, if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary.

H. E. W. PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
FORREST ADAIR,
WALTER R. BROWN,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.
jun12 19 26 july3

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-house door of Fulton county to the highest bidder for cash between the legal hours on Tuesday, July 4th, to satisfy the indebtedness of R. J. Lowry, A. B. Steele and T. D. Meador the following personal property of the estate of J. H. Porter, deposited with said Lowry, Steele and Meador, as security for the indebtedness of $25,000, to-wit:

Two and three-eighth shares of the capital stock of the Roswell Manufacturing Company of the par value of $800.

Five hundred and eighty-eight shares of the capital stock of the Porter Manufacturing Company of the par value of $100.

Thirty-seven shares of the capital stock of the Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Company of the par value of $100.

Thirty-six shares of the Merchants' bank of Atlanta of the par value of $100.

Five shares of the Piedmont Exposition Company of the par value of $50.

Two hundred and seventy-five shares of the capital stock of the Imperial Phosphate Company of the par value of $100.

Six hundred and twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Standard Phosphate Company of the par value of $100.

T. D. MEADOR.
R. J. LOWRY.
A. B. STEELE.
June 12 19 26 July 3

phosphate gin

is totally unlike other gins—you can't mistake it—the flavor is peculiarly its own—due entirely to the medicinal ingredients used in its distillation. it is not gin to be used as a beverage.

it's medicine for the kidneys, liver and bladder

{ genuine only in round bottles. }

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

We give to collars and cuffs a "natural linen finish" that is the perfection of style. Or a "gloss" finish; whatever you prefer. We please the people. Troy Steam Laundry. J. F. Beck, Manager.

Linen Store

To retire from business, will close out my entire stock, both wholesale and retail, for cash at greatly reduced prices, commencing Monday, May 1st.

WM. ERSKINE.

PARIAN PAINTS

Beautify, protect and preserve your property.

Parian Paints adhere firmly to tin, galvanized iron, wood, stone or tile and are not affected by climatic changes.

Take no chances of getting a poor job or a poor paint. Insist on your painter using Parian Paints.

Parian Paints produce a high gloss, cover perfectly, and are the most durable paints ever placed on the market.

We guarantee it.

Parian Paint Co.

39 S. Pryor St.

Southern Agency CARRARA.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Summer Classes in China Painting

At reduced prices. Especial attention to Ladies desirous of teaching. Correspondence invited.

WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business Colleges**

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35 00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

BRADFORD ACADEMY—Founded 1803. Erhoi higher education of young women. Classica and Scientific course of study, als opreparatory and optional. Large, amply equipped buildings, 25 acres of beautiful grounds. Year begins September 20, 1899. Apply to Miss IDA C. ALLEN, Principal, Bradford, Mass.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns for 1899 will close June 30th. Make your returns at once and avoid the rush. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

C. B. Reynolds has removed his law office from 10½ S. Broad Street to No. 227 Prudential Building.

NOTICE.

The office of the Southern Express Company will be closed on Monday evening from 4 to 5 o'clock, which is the hour set apart for the funeral obsequies of President H. B. Plant. A. MONTGOMERY, Agent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SUMMER

Excursion Tickets at

LOW RATES

Now on Sale.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

—All creditors of the estate of Josephine Marie Marion, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. L. DeGIVE, may 29 6t mon Executor.

LABOR DAY TO BE CELEBRATED HERE

Federation of Trades Is Now Arranging Plans.

PARADE WILL BE A FEATURE

Large Number of Visitors Are Expected from Other Cities.

OCCASION WILL BE LARGELY ADVERTISED

Committees Are To Be Appointed Shortly and Will Begin Preparations as Soon as Possible.

Preparations are now on foot to make Labor Day this year a holiday of more than local interest. The Atlanta Federation of Trades has already taken up the matter and several committees have been appointed to make arrangements.

The feature of the day this year will probably be the parade in the morning and it is thought that a large number of elegant floats will be in the procession. The holiday will be modeled on much the same lines as the mardi gras of New Orleans and the celebration will be of a more elaborate nature than heretofore.

The first Monday in September will be Labor Day, but owing to the countless details that will have to be considered in the preparations for the observance of the occasion, the Atlanta Federation of Trades has already taken steps toward the realization of the plans that have been considered.

At a recent meeting of the organization a committee was appointed to look after the selection of suitable grounds to hold the exercises of the day and it is expected that this committee will make its report at an early date. Several admirable sites, well adapted in every way to the needs of the occasion, have been under consideration, but no decision has as yet been made.

The committee on floats and parade will be appointed shortly and will immediately after its appointment begin the active work of preparation so as to have everything in shape for Labor Day. A special effort will be made to get the merchants interested in the matter of floats, and it is confidently expected that the showing in this line will be one of the most pretentious ever seen in Atlanta.

Speakers for the day will be selected to deliver appropriate discourses and this part of the programme of the exercises will doubtless be of great interest and entertainment to the thousands of people who will attend.

Representatives from labor organizations all over the state and from neighboring states will attend, and it is expected that excursions will be run from Macon, Columbus and Augusta. A special effort will be made by the Atlanta Federation of Trades to get a large number of people from other cities to visit Atlanta on Labor Day and participate in the celebration of the holiday.

Large posters setting forth the fact of the special exercises will be printed and will be spread broadcast over the country within a radius of 300 miles of Atlanta and it is hoped that the influx of thousands of people will be of great benefit to the merchants of the city.

The officers of the Atlanta Federation of Trades have received many communications from other labor organizations in the state stating that representatives and delegates would be sent to Atlanta to participate in the Labor Day exercises here, and a special committee on reception and entertainment will doubtless be appointed in the near future to attend to the comforts of the visitors.

Great enthusasm is being shown in the contemplated celebration of the holiday and those who are arranging plans are confident that the observance of the day will become an interesting feature every year. It is only within the past few years that much attention has been given to Labor Day and the prospects of an appropriate celebration in September are unusually bright.

AMUSEMENTS

Tonight Frohman's celebrated society play, "The Idler," will be put on at the Grand by the Thanhouser-Hatch Stock Company.

"The Idler" is easily the most dramatic play that the company has put on this season, and is sure to prove a popular success. The action of the play is laid in London, and the story deals with an interesting phase of society in that city. The narrative is one of absorbing interest, and the characters are strongly drawn, and more than ordinarily true to life. Mark Cross, the principal character, is a typical man of the world, blase with the social dissipations of the life he has been leading, but not possessed of sufficient strength of character to break with his associates. Had it not been for an unfortunate love affair—an affair which tinged his whole afterlife—Mark Cross might have been an entirely different man. As it is, he is an exceedingly interesting anomaly, possessed of a mixture of opposite characteristics.

When "The Idler" was first put on in this country it proved the biggest kind of a success in New York, and had a phenomenally long run. Afterwards it was toured to large audiences in this country and England.

It was in "The Idler" that Georgia Cayvan and Wilton Lackaye made big hits on the occasion of its first presentation.

The play has a decided vien of humor running through it which tends to relieve the dramatic situations.

Miss Morrow will be seen as Lady Harding, one of the principal roles, and James Brophy will play Mark Cross.

The May Russell Burlesquers will be the attraction tonight at the Imperial theater. This company is said to be one of the best yet offered by Manager Rider. The performance will commence with a new first part, entitled "The Swinging Beauties," in which the entire company take part. The vaudeville portion of the programme contains some of the best vaudeville acts on the boards. Frobel and Ruge's act is said to be one of the latest grotesque aerial novelties before the public today. The others are Sullivan and Pasquelena, "the Bowery boy and his girl;" Gibson and Melburn, America's most expert soft-shoe and eccentric dancers, and the laughable picture device entitled "The Riderscope." Manager Rider also promises a new series of beautiful living pictures produced by Madam Bolton, as well as the three Fanchonette sisters in new songs and dances.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the most efficacious stimulant to the appetite.

Panther Leaves St. Juan.

San Juan de Porto Rico, June 25.—After reparing a slight accident to her condenser which made her turn back yesterday, the auxiliary cruiser Panther, which has been the naval station ship here, sailed today for Philadelphia. The colier Caesar, Commander Sawyer commanding, takes the station in her stead.

BUSY WEEK AHEAD IN THE CITY HALL

Several Important Committee Meetings Will Occur This Week.

COUNCIL MEETS NEXT MONDAY

Tax Assessors and City Physicians Will Be Elected.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE IS TO MEET

Will Report Next Monday on the Conduct of the Mayor—Electric Railway Controversy.

This will probably be one of the busiest weeks of the year in city hall circles. The council will meet in regular session next Monday afternoon, and there will be numerous committee meetings to pass on various important subjects before then.

There are several elections to come up at this next meeting and the candidates will get in their best work this week. Two tax assessors will be chosen to succeed Messrs. Harrison and Meador, the present incumbents. They are candidates for reelection, being opposed by Charles Keith. Great interest is manifested in this contest, and it looks as if Meador and Harrison will be chosen.

The council will also elect seven ward physicians at this meeting. Nearly all the present incumbents are candidates to succeed themselves, and are opposed by several other doctors. The race in several of the wards is particularly warm, and it is impossible to predict the winners at this stage.

A city recorder will also be chosen at this meetings. Judge Broyles, who is now filling the unexpired term of Judge Calhoun, will succeed himself. There will be no opposition.

Chief among the important committee meetings scheduled for this week is the electric and other railways committee, which will be called by Chairman Burns. The committee has before it the consideration of various franchises asked for by the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company on many of the most prominent thoroughfares of the city.

The citizens of Richardson street will go before the committee to ask that the council refuse to allow the Atlanta railway to take any steps that will tend to injure their present excellent service. President Woodruff has already announced he would not take up the tracks on this thoroughfare, but the citizens seem to have the idea he is going to injure their schedules.

At the last regular meeting the committee decided to give the Consolidated a franchise on Luckie street in order to finish its proposed waterworks line. Luckie street was not asked for by this committee, but this street had been petitioned for by the Collins Park road some time before. The officials of the latter company entered an objection to this action, and the committee agreed to reconsider. There will likely be a lively contest over this point between the two companies.

The committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Mayor Woodward, appointed at the last regular session of the council, will probably hold one or two sessions this week. They will be secret, however, and the result will in all probability not be announced until it is reported to the council next Monday afternoon.

The ordinance, streets and tax committees will also meet this week, and all have several important matters before them.

An Evening with Robert Burns.

Miss Jean Howison, of Perth, Scotland, will give a lecture-recital from the works of Robert Burns in the Y. M. C. A. hall tonight at 8 p. m.

The following notice is from a late number of the New York Mail and Express:

"Miss Jean Howison, of Perth, Scotland, has captured many an American audience by the grace and charm of her platform efforts. The gifted Scotch lady is both a lecturer and an elocutionist. Her favorite platform topic is Robert Burns, of whom, in common with Scotsmen and Scotswomen on either continent, she is an enthusiastic admirer. She is herself a native of Perth, but a few miles distant from the now world-famed Drumtochty, and knows both the village and the author. She has just enough of Scotia's delightful brogue to give Scotland's latest prose classic, and to make it to live anew the almost historic figure of Jamie Soutar and Drumsheugh, of Mrs. McFadyen and Dr. Wellum MacLure."

The world's greatest beer—Pabst. Get it at The Pabst.

GAVE ADVICE TO HIS RACE.

Rev. H. H. Proctor Says There Is Too Much Crime, Ignorance and Poverty Among Negroes.

Rev. H. H. Proctor began at the First Congregational church, colored, last night a series of sermons on the "Black Man's Burden." He took for his text, Exodus i, 11: "It came to pass in those days, when Moses was grown up, that he went out unto his brethren and looked on their burdens." In substance, the minister said:

"Kipling has sung of the white man's burden, but we must not forget that the black man has his burden, too. It is of this I would speak in these sermons. This is one of the great questions before the country. In discussing this question, no little confusion has resulted from the lack of discrimination. All negroes are not alike. Judged by the Christian standard, 25 per cent are upper class, 50 per cent middle class and 25 per cent lower class. It is from this lower class that arises in large part, but not wholly, the black man's burden.

"Above others, three burdens weigh down the black man. The first is ignorance; this is not confined wholly to the lower class, it affects nearly half of the middle and some of the upper class. Notwithstanding the rapid decrease of illiteracy among us since freedom, today 50 per cent are unlettered. To over four million blacks every book is sealed. Oppression and ignorance go together; blinded, they are easily led astray. What victims have we been of evil leadership! The curse of the ignorant in their ignorance.

"The second of our chief burdens is poverty. This condition, while chiefly confined to the lower class, affects every class; as a race, we are poor; we have not had time to get rich; though taxed for $300,000,000, a few millionaires could buy out the effects of the whole race. Our poverty makes us dependent.

"The other chief burden is crime. This is confined almost wholly to the lower fourth of our race. There is too much crime among us. It is to our shame that, though we form only 12 per cent of the country's population, yet we furnish 30 per cent of the criminals. Somehow we much reach the lower class and change these figures. Specially must crime against womanhood, black and white, cease. We can never rise with the millstone of criminality holding us down."

If you want a first-class summer medicine, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is good for the stomach, cooling to the blood, strengthening to the nerves, helpful to the whole body.

DRUNKEN NEGROES CAUSE LIVELY ROW

Almost a Riot Occurred on a Trolley Car Last Night.

PISTOLS AND RAZORS DRAWN

Two of the Disorderly Negroes Were Lodged in the Police Barracks.

PASSENGERS HAD AN EXCITING RIDE

The Row Occurred on a Trolley Car of the Collins Park and Belt Railroad.

Disorderly negroes caused a lively scene on the trolley car of the Collins Park and Belt railroad which arrived in the city at 9:30 o'clock last night. Pistols and razors were drawn while the car was en route to the city, and it looked for a time as if bloodshed between the negroes and the white people on the car could not be avoided.

The negroes, however, who were five in number, were finally awed by the superior numbers of the whites, and two of them were lodged in cells at the police barracks, three making their escape. Those arrested are Johnson Hardeman and Lee Poe, both of whom contend that they were willfully mistreated by the whites, and were locked up for nothing, but those who were on the car and who prevented a riot have a different story to tell and will appear in police court this afternoon to testify against the prisoners.

When the car arrived at Bolton, en route to Atlanta, five negroes boarded it. It was seen that they had been drinking, but the conductor decided to allow them to ride intot he city. The negroes had hardly boarded the car before they showed by their conduct that they would make the ride to Atlanta exciting.

One of the negroes attempted to sit in the lap of a white man and, it is said, cursed him when the gentleman sought to prevent this action. The negroes were then told to occupy a seat by themselves and remain quiet or they would be put off. They began cursing and announced that they would do as they pleased.

The conductor appeared and commanded the negroes to be quiet. A number of ladies were on the car, and the white men were loath to have a row with the negroes on this account. Finally one of the negroes took a razor from his pocket, promising to use it on the first man who came toward him.

Every white man in the car who could crowded around the disorderly negroes and although all five of them had out their razors they found themselves looking into a number of pistol barrels.

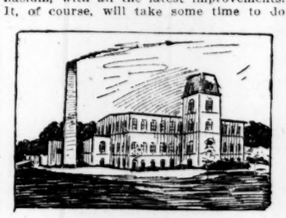
The pistols were kept out all the way to the city, and the negroes gave no further trouble. At Bellwood, however, three of them leaped from the car while it was running at full speed and escaped. The two who were arrested attempted to escape also, but were caught before they could get off the car. The car was met by Patrolmen Bowie and Kitchens, who took the negroes in charge and sent them to the police barracks.

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People:

The colored Young Men's Christian Association is now holding meetings in the Carter home on Mitchell street, near the corner of Haynes street, every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

All men, young and aged, are invited to attend these meetings. The desire of the young men is to make extra efforts to enter into the real work of the association. To do that we must have a building of our own built for that purpose with the bathrooms, reading rooms and gymnasium, with all the latest improvements. It, of course, will take some time to do



COLEMAN COTTON MILLS.

Said to Be First Enterprise of Its Kind in the United States Started by Colored People.

this, but it must and shall be done. The present administration will at once start a fund for that building and in due time will call on our friends, white and colored, who are interested in the rescuing of the young men to help us in the work.

Mr. Vanderbilt erected a nice brick building at Asheville, N. C., and gave to the Young Men's Christian Association of colored men. Here in Atlanta we have white friends whose hearts are as open in such work as the hearts of our white friends anywhere. We will not ask them to put up a building for us, but when the time comes and we call on such men as Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, S. M. Inman, Clark Howell, J. J. and J. E. Maddox, Hoke Smith, H. H. Cabaniss, Julian Harris, H. W. Grady and thousands of other good men who know the value and need of such work among men, I feel that we will have little trouble in getting our building up. However, we must do something ourselves first.

Mr. W. A. Hunton, field secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association work among colored men, is living here now, and will spend all the time he can with us in helping to make the work here a success. Norfolk, Baltimore and Richmond have good associations doing excellent work. Atlanta, above all other southern cities, needs a good well organized Young Men's Christian Association, and must have it.

One of the greatest needs among the colored people in Atlanta is another public school. Indeed, they need two, but will be glad to get one.

Surely those in authority will not turn a deaf ear to our petitions for this school any longer. If one cannot be built just now, old Bethel church could be secured very cheap in the fall and so arranged as to seat at least five hundred children. Now, let us see what such a school would cost. One principal at $540 per annum; four teachers for $1,400 for the year; repairs and janitor, $450; coal, $200; rent for the church, $600. This will make a total of $3,250, which would give public school privileges to five or six hundred of our little children that have been and are still deprived of such. We beg of our white friends to come to our rescue in this matter.

Our children must have school room or else grow up ignorant and become great drawbacks to the community. It is to our white friends' interest; it is to our interest; it is to the interest of Atlanta to give us these schools. It is a matter of impossibility for five public school buildings, with an average seating capacity of about 450 pupils, to seat the school population of 45,000 citizens. We trust that some member of the board or of council will take up the just cause of these 45,000 citizens and help them to get schools for their children. The city has nothing to lose, but much to gain in the transaction, for it will increase good citizenship, and where good citizens are, capital will surely find foothold.

The State Teachers' Association of colored teachers will convene in annual session next Tuesday, the 27th, and will continue in session through the 30th.

The grand lodge of colored Masons, which was in session in Americus during the past week, accomplished good work for the order at this session and adjourned Saturday afternoon.

The colored Knights of Pythias will assemble in Columbus, Ga., July 4th. It will no doubt be one of the largest meetings the order has held since its appearance in the state.

The Coleman cotton mills, located at Concord, N. C., will be ready in six or eight weeks for operation. This is said to be the first enterprise of its kind started in the United States by colored people. The mill is incorporated under the laws of the state of North Carolina, with a capital stock of $50,000. The plant comprises one hundred acres of land; one new three-story brick building, 80x120, with engine room annexed; one Atlas-Corliss engine of 250 horse-power; two Atlas-Corliss boilers of 100 horse-power each; machine shop of tools worth several hundred dollars; a full system of machinery for carding, spinning and weaving of 140 looms and over 5,000 spindles, with all the attachments, such as spools, shuttles, bobbins, shaftings, pulleys, etc. The circular issued June 19th says: "We have several tenement houses on premises and a contract for a dozen or so more out. Shares are sold at $100 each, and can be paid in installments, if desired. The machinery is here and is being placed, and we hope in the next six or eight weeks to be ready for operation. We have endeavored to secure competent men for help. Our superintendent, H. E. Smith, comes from the mills at Lowell, Mass., and is highly recommended for this work. Our master mechanic, J. A. Lankford, B.S., M.M., is recently of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, Normal, Ala., and he is highly recommended. We want some boys and girls who wish to make a specialty of the work. All information concerning stock, employment or any data can be obtained by applying to the secretary and treasurer, W. C. Coleman, Box 42, Concord, N. C."

Knowing Mr. Coleman as I do to be one of the wealthiest colored men in this country, and knowing him to be one of the safest business men in the nation, I heartily indorse his work, and would advise our people to take stock in that company. It will be a good and safe investment. Besides all that, the time has come for us to make places for our sons and daughters. We are calling for and are receiving both classical and industrial training for our children, and we must make places for them to use the training received, or else they will be of very little more benefit to us and the community than so many illiterates. It is hard for some of our people to see this, but it is nevertheless true, and we might as well face the question now as to defer it another generation.

Those who have money must invest it in cotton factories, coal, laundry, drug and other businesses; they must build factories, mills and other enterprises, and thereby make places for our children. We need and should have a cotton factory of our own here in Atlanta. All that is needed is for some reliable man like H. A. Rucker and others to take hold of the work and start it up. We have the men and we have the money, what we want now is concerted action.

An effort will soon be made by the colored physicians of Atlanta to build a hospital for their people. This is a much-needed institution. While colored people are admitted to the Grady hospital, yet there is not sufficient room there to accommodate all that may apply from among the 45,000 colored citizens. Often a worthy case has to wait several days for some one to get well before there will be a bed for him. Again, colored physicians are not admitted to that hospital. For these and other reasons the physicians will soon make an effort to erect a fine hospital here, with all the latest improvements. Hence, if any friend, white or colored, north or south, wishes to make his or any of his family's name immortal, let him donate $25,000 or $30,000 toward the hospital.

Milton Hamilton, who has many relatives and friends here, is now in California with the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, colored, on his way to the Philippines with his regiment.

Mrs. C. C. Coter and her mother, Mrs. Tate, with some of the children, are summering at Tallapoosa, Ga.

Professor John Hope and wife, of Atlanta Baptist college, are spending the summer at Lithia Springs. H. R. BUTLER.

TO PLAY "ESMERALDA" TONIGHT

The Theo Stark Stock Company Will Change Its Bill.

A change of bill will go into effect tonight at the exposition park. The Theo Stark Stock Company, which has been pleasing audiences there for several weeks, will tonight present "Esmeralda." A number of new and novel features have been introduced into the bill, which are sure to please.

Large crowds are expected to see the play, and arrangements have been made for a packed house tonight.

Fine whisky is just as cheap as adulterated—you only have to know the name of the best. "Jesse Moore."

Slow Week on Stock Exchange.

London, June 25.—Business on the stock exchange last week was on a small scale the markets being unsettled and sensitive. Paris operators were heavily hit by the fall in Spanish bonds and have been selling largely, which, with the Transvaal difficulty, induced general weakness. Prices, however, finished above the lowest figure. Americans lost ground moderately, but closed strong, above the worst figures of the week.

Sam Walker MAKER OF PICTURE FRAMES No. 10 MARIETTA ST.

Pictures Given Away

For the cost of the moulding, made and framed, ready for hanging

25c, 35c, 39c.

Must Clear Out My Stock

SEE MY WINDOW.

The Brown Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN

General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

"GOD BLESS THE METHODISTS"

Exclaimed Dr. Landrum, the Well-Known Baptist Divine.

SPOKE OF 20TH CENTURY FUND

Education Under Christian Influence Important—Talked of Southern Female College.

Rev. Dr. Landrum preached from his own pulpit, the First Baptist, yesterday morning on the "School of Love." The church auditorium was crowded to such an extent that it was necessary to place chairs in the aisles to accommodate the congregation. The sermon was powerful and eloquent and was delivered not only with masterful oratorical style, but with great force.

Dr. Landrum took his text from the Philippians i, 9: "And this I pray that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment."

In part Dr. Landrum said:

"Some one has interpreted this text most felicitiously as the 'School of Love.' The apostle who founded the church at Philippi, himself the foremost scholar of his age, prayed that it might be a school, as every church ought to be, and a school of love that is with this supreme Christian grace as the ruling motive. Disciples means learner; disciples of Christ are learners in the school of love.

"Converts know but little. They have acquired the three great 'R's' of our holy religion 'ruin in Adam, redemption by Christ, regenerated by the Holy spirit,' but scarcely anything more. Study is both natural and necessary. Every one of us needs more knowledge and more wisdom. It is assumed that we love God, love our brethren, love the souls of our fellow men. Our need is a more intelligent and wise affection for God for the brethren, and for our fellow men who grope in mental and moral darkness. In the school of love our text books are the Bible, nature, the providences of God, the history of the world, our observation and experience and all that may be summed up in Christian consciousness. The subject matter of our text books is not only the life, death and example of Jesus Christ, but the application of that example to all the conditions and problems of modern life. Our teacher is the Holy Spirit; our ambition culture for service at home and abroad; our hope to bring on the golden age of man by the universal adoption of the golden rule of Christ.

"Religious zeal, without knowledge, is a termendous power; it burns like fire, but like fire is careless of what it burns. When our passions are strongly moved on a religious account whether for anything good or against anything we conceive to be evil this we call religious zeal. Religion does not undervalue the heart, on the contrary no heart no religion; religion is really the sway of emotional conviction; it heats the heart to hottest enthusiasm, but at the same time keeps a cool head. It is no frenzy, not fanaticism, not the madness of a mob driven by a storm of unavenging feeling. There is 'sweet reasonableness' in all its duties, a common sense practacblity that commends Christianity to all the right thinking men within or without its pale.

After enumerating a number of problems that only thoughtful Christians can solve, Dr. Landrum delivered a eulogy on the Methodists, commending their plans for a great revival in Christian education preparatory to the opening of the twentieth century.

"God bless the Methodists," he shouted "and prosper them in this laudable undertaking. If the masses of the people of Georgia are ever lifted up to the sublimest of conservative Christia culture they must rise, it would seem, on the lever of Baptist and Methodist intelligence and generosity."

Continuing Dr. Landrum commended Mercer university and other Baptist institutions, but remarked:

"The education of the Christian girl under Christian influences is more important than that of the boy."

In his connection the highly commended the Southern Female (Cox) College, at College Park. "It's seat," said he, "is in the calm, still air of sequestered study to be found in a model village community yet within easy reach of all the helpful agencies of our capital city. Its atmosphere is that of Christianity without cant and without bigotry; its noble building of recent construction, is provided with the comfort of a modern home; its table is furnished with abundant and varied food; it is blest with a quiet retreat for those not physically strong and a trained nurse to soothe them to vigorous health. College Park has ample appliances; its library is large and specially selected to meet the needs of students; its laboratories afford practice to illustrate the laws of physical science; its telescope opens up personal inspection of the glories of the heavens; its aboretum abounds in hundreds of specimens for botanical study; its museum is unequaled by that of any woman's college in the south known to me. Its course of instruction challenges comparison with that of any other institution of like grade. Its faculty, all of whom are known to me personally bring to the dicharge of their high vocation genuine culture, solid character, large experience, intensity of purpose, disinterested devotion breadth of view and all the elements of Christian scholarship.

"There at College Park are fostered those ideals which daughters should seek to realize in the accomplishment of their life mission as angels of sweetness and light in an age which only womanly Christian women can save and sanctify."

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

TAYLOR.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bell, Mrs. George Robinson and Mrs. J. W. Glaze are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Mr. N. J. Taylor, from his late residence, 276 Simpson street, Tuesday, June 27th, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Hollywood cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Attention, K. of P.

Officers and members of Delphi lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias: You are hereby commanded to assemble at our castle hall, corner Alexander and Marietta streets, Tuesday, June 27th, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, N. J. Taylor. Sister lodges invited to attend. C. A. BEDFORD, C. C.

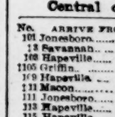
Attest:
W. F. GRAFFON, K. of R. and S.



Officers and Members of Central Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby commanded to meet at hall, corner Alabama and Broad streets, Tuesday, June 27th, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, N. J. Taylor. Sister lodges invited

JOHN W. SCHAAF, N. G.

Attest:
G. W. HALL, Secretary.



A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. The mark and past masters degrees will be conferred on several candidates. All companions qualified cordially and fraternally invited.

GEORGE W. CASE, Ex. H. P.
VIRGIL JONES, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 25.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Virginia—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light northerly winds.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Eastern Florida—Showers Monday afternoon and probably Tuesday; variable winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Showers Monday; probably fair Tuesday; variable winds.

Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday, preceded by showers on the gulf; light easterly winds.

Tennessee—Threatening Monday and Tuesday, preceded by showers in eastern portion; variable winds.

Kentucky and West Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; easterly winds.

Famine Threatens Asiatic Russia.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—The trans-Caspian region of Asiatic Russia, which is under the administration of the governor-general of the Caucacus, Prince Baritinski, is threatened with famine, owing to the prolonged drought and a plague of locusts.

LILLIAN RUSSELL

A Cigar of quality, size and value. H. Silverman Co. sole agents. Everything that's fit to smoke.

HOME AT AUCTION.

Tomorrow at 12 o'clock our special train leaves for Marietta. We sell the beautiful Paige place at auction. Go with us. Free transportation. Steve Johnston & Co.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Jonesboro	102	Hapeville
13	Savannah	12	Savannah
109	Hapeville	104	Hapeville
1105	Griffin	108	Jonesboro
109	Hapeville	110	Hapeville
111	Macon	112	Macon
111	Jonesboro	112	Hapeville
113	Hapeville	114	Hapeville
115	Hapeville	1116	Griffin
1	Savannah	14	Savannah
117	Hapeville	118	Jonesboro

SUNDAY TRAINS.

119	Hapeville	120	Hapeville
121	Hapeville	122	Hapeville

‡Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
19	Nashville	12	Nashville
17	Marietta	170	Chattanooga
‡71	Chattanooga	172	Marietta
11	Nashville	14	Nashville

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
288	Montgomery	285	Montgomery
284	Selma	283	Montgomery
286	Selma	287	Selma
3‡	College Park	11	College Park
1‡	LaGrange	13	College Park
7	College Park	15	Palmetto
5‡	College Park	17	College Park
9	Palmetto	19	College Park
7‡	College Park	21	College Park
5‡	College Park	23	LaGrange
9‡	College Park	25	College Park
21	College Park	27	College Park

SUNDAY TRAINS.

4‡	LaGrange	41	West Point

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
32	Augusta	32	Augusta
36	Conyers	36	Lithonia
1	Covington	228	Augusta
34	Augusta	34	Conyers
38	Lithonia	10	Conyers
227	Augusta	74	Augusta

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
140	Norfolk	1402	Washington
1403	Washington	138	Norfolk

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv	Atlanta for Knoxville	8 15 am
Ar	Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

‡Daily.

Sheriff Sale for July, 1899.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit: All that tract of land situate in land lot No. 99, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Roswell road 556 fet north of the junction of Roswell and Peachtree roads, thence north along the east side of Roswell road 1,183 feet, thence east 519 feet, thence south 1,235 feet to the Peachtree road, thence southwest along Peachtree road 240¼ feet, thence north 278 feet, thence west 180 feet to the beginning point, being a tract of land situated north and east of the residence of Emily J. Humphrey, and bounded on the east by land lot 61.

Levied on as the property of the estate of W. P. Humphrey, deceased, in the possession of Emily J. Humphrey, as administratrix of said W. P. Humphrey, deceased. Property pointed out by defendant.

Levied on as the property of Emily J. Humphrey, administratrix, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the J. P. court of the 723d district G. M. in favor of Exchange bank vs. said Emily J. Humphrey, administratrix.

JNO. W. NELMS, Sheriff.

junl3 19 26 july3